The Standard AND RIVER PLATE NEWS.

No 3062 --TWELFTH YEAR — BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1872. — CIRCULATION, 3000.

MAUA BANK

101 & 103 CALLE CANGALLO.

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious Building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the Public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities, approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount, at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons, or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given to the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Payasandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England, and France, as also on other places, of which due notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions, within the orbit of banking operation.

The Establishment is always open from 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & CO.
M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM.

January 1st, 1868. cj—jy16

MAUA BANK

101-103 CALLE CANGALLO

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY

For balances in our favor .. .. 12 per cent.
For balances in favor of Customers 6 "
Deposits on 15 days' notice, paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Do. 30 days' do. paper "
Do. do. do. gold "
Fixed deposits from

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
M. A. de FREITAS AMORIM.

July 1, 1872.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMPACKET COMPANY.

DIRECT AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steampacket
"DOURO,"
3,400 Tons, 600 Horse Power,
Captain THWAITES.

Will leave this Port for Southampton, on the 14th AUG., 1872, at four p.m., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, &c., and calling at Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco, St Vincent, and Lisbon.

PASSENGER FARES:

First-class to Southampton..	£35	and upward
Ditto Lisbon.....	32	Ditto
St. Vincent	180	fts
Pernambuco	120	"
Bahia	110	"
Rio de Janeiro	70	"
Montevideo	8	"

SECOND-CLASS PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon and Southampton at £20 sterling, and to Montevideo at $f.4.

THIRD CLASS-PASSENGERS.

These will be conveyed to Lisbon at £12, and Southampton at the rate of £15 sterling.

RETURN TICKETS.

To and from Southampton or Lisbon, available for twelve months; and St. Vincent or Brazil, available for six months, are granted to First-class Passengers, with a deduction of 25 per cent. on Passage Money.

FAMILIES.

A deduction of one-sixth is made in their favor, when paying the higher rates to Lisbon or Southampton, and when the Passage Money if charged in full, is equal to the amount of four adult cabin passengers.

CHILDREN,

From Three, and under Eight, to pay ¼th.
" Eight " Twelve " ½
For those under three years of age one will be carried free, and any other at the rate of three years

SERVANTS,

Accompanying their employers to pay two thirds of the lowest rates established for adult saloon passengers.

FREIGHT.

SPECIE to Brasil, Lisbon and Southampton..... ½ per cent.
" Havre and Paris.. 1 5-16 "
" Montevideo,..... ½ "
PARCELS, not over one cub. foot 7s. 6d
Above one " two " 11s. 3d
" two " three " 15s. 0d
" three " furteen " 6s per foot

CARGO, as per mutual agreement.

INSURANCE on Freight can be effected if desired.

Passengers are requested to be on board before four on the above-named day, as the Steamer will leave precisely at that hour.

For further particulars please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO.,
Agents,
No. 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.

IMPROVED PIANOS.

Constructed especially for this climate, guaranteed to be of the finest tone, and finished in the most elegant style,

167—CALLE FLORIDA—167
151 xp j12

89—Esmeralda—89.
h..44 1m j 5

A Varied Assortment
AT
LOW PRICES.

HEATING STOVES.

THE ONLY
Pawnbroker's Shop
IN
BUENOS AYRES
is in the
Calle Parque, 197.

Money advanced on Valuables and Deposit received at the rate of—

Three Months, 8 per cent.
Six " 10 "
Twelve " 12 "

cj..124 xp j 17

SLATES.

FOR ROOFING, ALL SIZES AND SHAPES.

On SALE CHEAP, at the CORRALON,
V. CASARES & HIJO,
Boca del Riachuelo.
cj—206 10p jy27

DR. JOSE FRANCISCO LOPEZ
Lawyer.
Has
REMOVED
TO
No. 42 CALLE SAN MARTIN.
cj—294 10p jy27

WANTED, an experienced Woman Cook in an English family. Satisfactory recommendations required. Apply B. S., at the Office of the Standard. cj—213 3p jy27

PRIVATE LESSONS.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, who gives Lessons in English, French, Music, Drawing, and Painting, would be glad to hear of one or two families requiring same. Unexceptionable references.

Address 'Constantia,' Office of the Standard.
cj—238 3p jy30

London and River Plate Bank,
(LIMITED.)
London, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Rosario, and Cordoba.

Authorised Capital.....	£2,000,000 Sterling
Subscribed Capital.....	1,500,000 "
Reserved Fund	155,000

Offices in Buenos Ayres—
CORNER OF CALLE PIEDAD AND RECONQUISTA.

Current Accounts opened with Commercial Firms and private individuals.

Customers have the advantage of having approved Bills discounted—of obtaining Loans upon Negociable Securities, of Depositing Bills Coupons, &c., for Collection—and of lodging Valuable Property in the Treasury of the Bank for custody.

The Bank receives deposits either at sight, for fixed periods, for at seven or thirty days' notice of withdrawal, Interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the Bank notifying any change in their Rates, by Advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Letters of Credit issued to parties travelling abroad.

Letters of Credit issued to parties for the purpose of purchasing Goods in Europe, the United States, &c., the terms of which can be ascertained on application to the Bank.

Parties wishing to bring out funds to the River Plate, can do so through the medium of the Bank's chief office,

No. 40 MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

Issued and Purchased on the following places:—

Montevideo	Antwerp,
Rosario de Santa Fé,	Amsterdam,
Cordoba,	Hamburg,
Valparaiso,	New York.
London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Liverpool,	Genoa.

All the principal Towns of SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

Paris,	Madrid,
Bordeaux,	Barcelona,
Marseilles,	Vigo,
Bayonne,	Coruna,
Cadiz,	Santander,
Naples,	Bilbao.
	Havre.

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR,
MANAGERS.

London and River Plate Bank
(LIMITED)
CALLE DE LA PIEDAD.
(Corner of Calle de la Reconquista.)

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank will be as follows, till further notice:

ALLOWED.

On deposits in both currencies in account current, } 2 per cent.
On do., subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal } 3½ "
On do. do. for 90 days fixed, 5 "
On do. do. subject to 30 days notice of withdrawal, } 5 "

CHARGED.

For Discounts conventional according to circumstances.
On debit balances in account current in both currencies, } 9 per cent

G. E. MASCHWITZ—J. E. NAYLOR.
Buenos Ayres, June 1, 1872.

FLORENCIO DONOVAN,
Wool and General Produce Broker,
CALLE CUYO,
In Front of the Telegraph Office,
Plaza Once,
cj—10m

PEYREDIEU Y BRADLEY
Consignatorios de Frutos del Pais,
Wool Brokers,
Office
263——CALLE PERU——263
cj—xp,ily28

SEEDS—SEEDS—SEEDS
78——CALLE CHACABUCO——78

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOSIT.

Always on hand a large supply of SEEDS,
From the best Nurseries of Europe.

EUCALYPTUS SEEDS,
VEGETABLE SEEDS,
Of all Classes.
FLOWER, Do. Do.
TREES, Do. Do.
MEDICINAL PLANT SEEDS,
GRASSES,
Industrial and Economical,

Also Bulbs, Roots, in Season.

Anything not in Stock can be ordered through us on the best French and English houses.

Provincial Orders to name their Agent here to whom the Goods can be delivered.

Catalogues delivered to Customers.

GUSTAVE HAMONET,
78—CHACABUCO—78
BUENOS AYRES.
cj—102 xp jy14

Colonia Germania.

ONLY ANGLO-SAXON COLONISTS ADMITTED.

Price of 25 SQUARES, $400 Bol or., $8,000 m/c.

The Establishment is provided with
A STEAM-MILL,
A STEAM-THRASHING MACHINE,
SIX REAPERS,
And other Machinery.

For agricultural purposes there are under Plough about 200 Squares for account of the direction. There are also 4,000 head of cattle.

So far, there are settled on the Colony—
Seven Germans, 6 Danes, 1 Englishman, 1 Swede,
And five or six more have already made arrangements for selling.

For further particulars apply at the Colony, or to F. W. Noodenholz, 47 Moreno.
cj—62 6 m a6

Great Southern Railway
NOTICE.

From this date forward all Return Tickets issued between Buenos Ayres and San Vicente and between Buenos Ayres and all Stations beyond San Vicente will be available for Three Days, including the day of issue,

THE ADMINISTRATION.

24th July, 1872.
h..194 1m j 24

PROVINCIAL BANK OF BUENOS AYRES.

BUSINESS HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

Deposits of not less than $400 m/c. and $f.16 received. Those deposits will not be entitled to interest if retired before the expiration of sixty days from the date of such deposit; after sixty days they will be entitled to interest from the date of the deposit. All interests not collected shall at the end of each year be capitalized. All deposits at interest shall be entered in a book which the Bank will deliver to the depositors, in which all payments of interest and capital shall be entered, and all interest shall be payable after the first of the month or on retiring the deposit.

The Bank discounts bills with two signatures having from seven to ninety days to run; it also discounts mercantile bills of from seven days to six months, on the condition that at maturity they are paid in full.

The Bank draws at sight upon the following branches:—

DOLORES,	CHIVILCOY,
SAN NICOLAS,	MERCEDES,
LOBOS.	BARADERO,
SALTO.	AZUL.

The Bank pays commission to Brokers on the first discounting of bills and promissory notes.

LOANS TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

The Bank lends to artizans and operatives sums from THREE to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on their own signature, taking as security a document with any well-known signature

CREDITS IN ACCOUNT CURRENT.

1st. The Bank opens accounts current for commercial houses.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWS—
private depositors, 5 per cent. per annum m/c.
Do., do., 5 do., do., specie.
To private depositors,
in account current, 2 per cent. per annum do.
Do., do., 2 do., do., cur.

CHARGES—
Discounts in currency, 6 per cent. per annum.
Do. specie, 6 do., do.,

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1872.

NOTICE.—Whereas, it having come under my notice that some foolish or evil-disposed parties have deformed the new notes, by cutting or otherwise obliterating the effigy, and thereby rendering falsification more easy, the Public are hereby warned not to accept such Bills, as the Bank will not receive them.

E. V. ZAMUDIO,
SECRETARY.

Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1872. 183 | xp,m29

Caja de Credito Hipotecario.

19½—CALLE DE PIEDRAS 21

HORAS DE OFICINA.
De las 10 de la Mañana á las 3 de la Tarde.

SE ABONA A LOS DEPOSITOS.

Pagando el interes al fin de cada mes—
A 3 meses.....6 p% al año
6 " .....7 "
12 " .....8 "
Pagando el interes con el capital al vencimiento del plazo—
A 3 meses.....7p% al año
6 " .....8 "
12 " .....8 "
En cuenta corriente...5 "

A los depositos hipotecarios garantidos se abona interes convencional.

COBRA.

Sobre hipotecas, titulos de deuda publica y otros valores.

Interes convencional y modico, segun el plazo y condiciones.

P. de MONTRAVEL, Gerente.
Buenos Ayres, 15 de Mayo, de 1871.
d..je 5

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Royal Mail Steamship
DOURO
3400 Tons,
600 Horse-power,
Captain THWAITES,

Sailing hence the 14th AUG., in combination with the Line of American Steamers, leaving RIO DE JANEIRO the 24th, 25th, or 26th of each Month, for NEW YORK, calling at

PARA
And
ST. THOMAS,

Carrying 1st and 3d Class Passengers and Specie. Passengers are transhipped, free of all expense, the 22d of each month, to the American steamer.

For further particulars apply to
CHAS. WM. BENN and CO., Agents,
No. 47 and 49 Calle 25 de Mayo.
cj—4 xp my2

NOTICE.

LABOR OFFICE,
Calle 25 de Mayo, No. 120½,

Whereas, it has frequently occurred that Parties who applied to this Office for Servants and Workmen either did not fulfil the necessary conditions, or had when supplied engaged others, all Parties henceforward applying must state clearly the conditions and length of time they are prepared to wait.

Buenos Ayres, July, 1872.

By Order.
cj..163 8 p j 23

Provision de Agua.

A LOS SENORES EMPRESARIOS
Y
CONSTRUCTORES DE OBRAS

Debiendo ejecutarse algunas obras de Albañileria y Escavaciones en el Establecimiento de Filtrapes en el Bajo de la Recoleta, invitan á los Senores Empresarios y Constructores á pasar por la Oficina del Ingeniero para que en vista de los Planos y demas datos que les serán suministrados formulen las propuestos, a fin de llevar á cabo dichos trabajos.

Los pliegos de presupuestos se abrirán por la Comision el dia 2 de Agosto a las 2 de la tarde.

Buenos Aires, Julio 20. 1872.
106 Bolivar.

LA COMISION,
h..121 1m j 21

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL:
£1,600,000 STERLING.

The undersigned are duly authorised to transact a General Fire Insurance Business in this country.

The reputation and standing which this Company has secured during the sixty-six years it has transacted Business throughout the world, together with the large and undoubted security which is offered for all its obligations, will, it is hoped, secure for it a share of the public patronage,

The most liberal rates offered, and Losses adjusted without reference to the Head Office.

MANTELS AND PFEIFFER,
Agents,
19—CALLE CHACABUCO—21
t cj—176,xp,soppd6

WANKLYN & CO.,

108—CALLE SAN MARTIN—108

From 1st of July until further Notice, the rates of interest allowed and charged will be as follows:—

In account in our favor .. .. 10 per cent
" against us .. .. 5 "
60 " .. .. 6 "
90 " .. .. 6 "

BILLS DISCOUNTED at conventional rates.

BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased at current rates, and

BILLS of EXCHANGE issued on—

The NATIONAL BANK, London, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, Edinburgh, and all its BRANCHES in SCOTLAND; or payable in LONDON.

LUMB, WANKLYN, & CO., our London Agents.

MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.
GRANET, BROWN, & CIE., GENOA.
VIDAL & QUADRAS, HNOS, BARCELONA
MANUEL BARCENA & HNO., VIGO.
TOMAS DE LA CALZADA, SEVILLE.
AUGUSTO JOSE DE VILA, CORUNNA.
WANKLYN & CO., MONTEVIDEO.
E F. DAVISON & CO., NEW YORK.
LOUIS LEMMÉ & CO., ANTWERP.

WANKLYN AND CO.,

Are authorised to issue the CIRCULAR NOTES of the NATIONAL BANK, London, which are payable on presentation in all the principal Towns of Europe and America. Travellers will find that these Notes form the most eligible mode of carrying money.

LETTERS of CREDIT are issued by WANKLYN & CO., on their London Agents, which are payable in LONDON, PARIS, GENOA, NEW YORK, or by any of the abovementioned Banks and Firms.

COMMISSION is charged only on amount used.

LETTERS of CREDIT in EUROPE can be obtained by persons desiring to remit or bring money to this country, and which are payable here at the current rate of Exchange (without any charge.)

These Credits can be obtained on plication from

The NATIONAL BANK, LONDON, and all its BRANCHES in IRELAND.

The BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK, EDINBURGH, and all its Branches in Scotland.

LUMB, WANKLYN, and CO., LONDON
MALLET, FRERES, & CIE., PARIS.

The names of the Branches of the National Bank and the British Linen Company Bank, may be seen at the Office of

WANKLYN AND CO.
Buenos Ayres, July 1, 1872.
251 xp j21

Guinness's
CELEBRATED
Extra Stout.
IN QUARTS AND PINTS.

Bottled in Dublin, and guaranteed by SPECIAL LABEL from the Brewery.

On Sale at
WILLIAM BARRY & CO.,
161—Calle Potosi—161
p,m17

Real Hollands,
OF
HERMAN VAN HOUTEN

Imported here since 25 years, is superior to any GIN which is sold under the same name. Real Hollands, imported by other houses, has nothing whatever to do with the only legitimate

REAL HOLLANDS,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.

Cognac Charchy & Co.,

Sole Agents for the River Plate,
Wm. PATTS Y CIA.

Excellent BRANDY, of superior quality. Labels with our name.

Always a large Stock on haud, in Bottles and Flasks.

Mineral Water,

Of the renowned
APOLLINARIS BRUNNEN,
Imported by
Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,

Best MINERAL WATER, agreeable drink in hot weather, equals the Seltzers Water in taste and qualities, but excels it, as this water can be stored for a long time without losing its good taste and higienic qualities.

The APOLLINARIS WATER ought to be in every sick room. It is entirely free from the deleterious matter of artificial Mineral Water.

Wm. PAATS Y CIA.,
96—VENEZUELA—96
cj—a23

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE,
60—CALLE SAN MARTIN—60
(Opposite the Provincial Bank.)

The great or part of our Stock is renewed semi-monthly by importations, direct per Steamer especially for this Establishment.

Every Article warranted.
xp opt.

EL MEJOR
DE
TODOS LOS COGNACS
ES EL DE
Otard, Dupuis y Cia.
PRIMER PREMIO,
á la Exposicion de Cordoba,
MEDALLA DE PLATA,

Unicos Agentes,
BARRAN y BRIET,
115—Cuyo—115
cj—jo6

FEDERICO REEPEN AND CIA.

WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.

19——CALLE LAREA——19
(Frente al Molino, San Martin.)
cj—30 xp jo5

PRIVATE PIANO and SINGING LESSONS.

A German Gentleman wishes to give lessons in the above-named Branches. He would also teach in Schools it required.

Apply at Calle Independencia, No. 164, or a calle Esmeralda 280. cj—86 xp0a

M'Kiernan & Jones

Have on Sale Houses, Lands, Quintas, Chacras, Estancias, Farm-Stock, &c.

They also act as Produce Brokers.

20 Calle San Martin (Altos).
h—1m j 24

ARGENTINE BANK.

31, 33, and 35 San Martin.

BANKING HOURS FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M

PRESIDENT:
BERNARDO YRIGOYEN.
DIRECTOR-GENERAL:
D. ANACARSIS LANUS.

The rate of interest from the 1st July until further notice will be—

ALLOWS.

On account current, - 6 per cent. per annum
Ninety days' notice, - 6½ " "
At six months - 6 " "

CHARGES

On specie and currency 9 " " "
Money advanced on current account.
Bills and pagares discounted on conventional terms.

SAVINGS' BANK

Open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
On specie and currency 6 per cent. per annum.

MARCO DEL PONT.
Manager.

Buenos Ayres, Junio 28, 1872. xp5m

Carabassa's Bank.
127—CALLE CANGALLO—127

From this date the rate of Interest will be as follows:—

ALLOWS

In Account Current..... 5 per cent. per an.
On a fixed term 30 days.. 6 " "
" " 60 ..... 6½ " "
" " 90 ..... 6 " "

At longer dates at conventional rates.

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 10 per cent, per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

Bank hours from Ten a.m. to Four p.m., and on Saturdays to Five p.m.

Bills drawn and taken on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and Genoa.

Buenos Ayres, May 31, 1872.
JOSE CARABASS.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

MESSRS. LAMPORT AND HOLT'S LINE.

The Royal Mail Steamship
TYCHO BRAHE,
1848 Tons,
BROWNE, Commander,
Will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL,
(Via Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and Bahia),
On FRIDAY, 9th AUGUST.
In the Mail Steamers Table, Wine is supplied gratis to all passengers.

RIVER PARANA LINE.

The Steamship
NEWTON,
1074 Tons,
FERGUSON, Commander,
After landing at Rosario and San Nicolas,
Will be despatched from
THIS PORT
FOR
ANTWERP and LIVERPOOL,
(Via Rio de Janeiro,)
On the 23d of AUGUST.

Cargo will be received on board until noon on the day of sailing. Parcels and specie (freight on latter ½ per cent.) at the Agent's Office on same day.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carry Surgeons and Stewardesses.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

Liverpool, first-class.....	£36	ster.
London, do	35	"
Antwerp	35	"
Rio Janeiro	f. 50	"
Liverpool, 3d class	£16	"
London do.	15	"
Antwerp	17	10 "
Rio Janeiro	f. 50	"

First-class Return Tickets to Liverpool, with a reduction of 25 per cent, issued, available for Twelve Months.

PRE-PAID PASSAGES

Are issued to parties wishing to bring out their friends from England, at the following rates:

1st Class..... £32 ster.
3d do..... 14 "

Apply to the Agents—
HENRY A. GREEN and CO.;
or to the Brokers,
GREEN, LE ROSSIGNOL, and CO.,
62 and 64 Reconquista.
Agents in Rosario,
JOHN THOMPSON and CO.
cj—264 23pag1

ADVERTISEMENT.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED.

Mr. John Harris having left the services of the Company, notice is hereby given, that we to-day cancelled the power of attorney, granted to same on 15th July.

We also beg to advise, that we have given our general power of attorney to Mr. R. Schmidt.

Fray Bentos, 23 July, 1872.

For Liebig's Extract of Meat Co., Limited,
G. C. GIEBERT,
General Manager.

1..240 10 j30

DR. WHITE has a very pleasant and extensive
QUINTA
TO LET, in Flores, at a very moderate Rent, suitable for five or six bachelors, or a private family.

Apply at 61 Maipu, altos. cj—262 ag1

THOMAS KENNY AND BROTHER,
WOOL AND PRODUCE BROKERS.
682—CANGALLO—682

Daily attendance at the Plaza Once, South Plaza, and Corrales.

Letters, &c., by troperos coming to the South Plaza, to be left at Messrs. M. Smith and Co.'s Almacen Buena Vista. cj—7,xp,n3

THE OLDEST HOUSE IN BORDEAUX
(A.D. 1739.)

Messrs. Schroeder and Schyler, exporters of the best Claret and other superior vintages.

LONDON,
PALMERSTON BUILDINGS,
65 Fenchurch-street.

BUENOS AYRES,
Agents—E. PEQUIN & CO.
CALLE CUYO No. 61.
cj—263 xp a28

GERMAN BURMEISTER,
Consignatario de Frutos del Pais,
Wool and Produce Broker,
65—CALLE VENEZUELA—105.

TO LET, a House with eight Rooms, at the corner of 537 Belgrano-street and Entre Rios. Tramway at the door. Apply 135 Rivadauia-street. cj—18 3p ag3

GOVERNMENT MORTGAGE BANK

Offices—111 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

This Bank will be open to the Public on all business days from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

It advances on real estate to be repaid at long dates.

It pays Mortgage Certificates (Cedulas Hipotecarios) for the amount of the loan it advances, which bear an interest equal to that collected by the Bank.

The value of property offered in mortgage shall not be under two thousand patacons, nor the loan be less than 500 fuertes.

No loan can exceed half the value of the property mortgaged.

The Mortgagor shall bind himself to pay an annual sum so long as the mortgage lasts, said sum to represent the interest on the sum lent the amortization fund and commission to the Bank. This yearly sum shall be paid quarterly or half-yearly.

Series A—Quarterly.

Mortgage for 20 years 117 days, 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series B—Quarterly.

Morgage for 27 years 270 days; 8 per cent. interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series C—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 20 years 190 days; 8 per cent. interest, 2 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent. commission.

Series D—Half-yearly.

Mortgage for 28 years 5 days: 8 per cent interest, 1 per cent. amortization, and 1 per cent commission.

Upon the full payment of the yearly sums stipulated in the Mortgage, both property and Mortgagor shall be freed from all further obligation.

The Mortgagor shall be at liberty to anticipate the payments and to discharge the mortgage, all or in part.

Applications for mortgages must be made in writing, specifying the property offered, accompanied by the title deeds, the receipts of the Contribucion Directa tax, and setting forth that the property is free from all incumbrance, or if not the incumbrance that exists thereon, and which is to be paid off by the mortgage. The Secretary of the bank will supply applicants with the forms necessary as also the tables, for amortization.

Quarterly mortgagors shall pay from 8th to 15th of each January, April, July and October, and half yearly mortgagors shall pay between the 8th and 15th of each January and July.

With the amortization fund, mortgage certificates (cedulas) shall be redeemed at par by quarterly and half yearly drawings.

The mortgage Bank pays the interest on the quarterly cedulas or mortgage certificates between the 31st December and 6th January, the 31st March and 6th April, the 30th June and 6th July, the 30th September and 6th October every year, and on the half yearly cedulas from the 31st December to 6th January, and from 30th June to 6th July.

The Mortgage Bank can act between the capitalist and mortgagor, free of charge in the way of realizing the cedulas, and for this purpose will receive deposits without interest, which will receive a preference, and which sums will be deposited in the Provincial Bank.

On and after the 15th February 1872 the Mortgage Bank will be open to the public.

Jose M. La Fuente,
Secretary.

111—CALLE SAN MARTIN—111
1— xp f7

LONDON, BELGIUM, BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE STEAMSHIPS.

UNDER POSTAL CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The names of the Steamers are as follow:

BONITA—GALATEA—LACYDON, ARIADNE, RHONE.

This Company will despatch a Steamer with Mails every Month for Rio Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

From London, 27th; Antwerp, 1st; Falmouth, 3rd.

From Buenos Ayres, on the 22d, to Falmouth Antwerp, and London, Calling at Montevideo.

Passengers, Parcels, and Specie will be landed at Falmouth, and forwarded to London by a special arrangement with the Great Western Railway Company.

Cargo will be received on board, 48 hours after arrival at this port, for London and the Continent, at through rates.

Passage money to Falmouth £35; to Antwerp, £35; to Rio Janeiro, 450 Pats. Freight or Specie one-half per cent. payable here.

ALTERATION IN DAY OF SAILING:

These Steamers will in future sail from this Port on the 22d of each month.

The ROHNE,

Is the Steamer for the 22d of AUGUST.

☞ All LETTERS must be taken to the Post-office.

For further particulars apply to the Agents,
WOODGATE BROTHERS, Shipbrokers,
36 Calle San Martin.
cj—mh27

DONALDSON BROTHERS.

CLYDE LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
BRAZIL AND THE RIVER PLATE.

ASTARTE — 1360 Tons Reg.—Captain MABR.
MARINI — 1361 " " " GIBB.
COLINA — 2000 " " " Building.
CYBILE — 2000 " " "
Calling at SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers, Specie, and Parcels.

The MARINA is the next of this Company's Steamers, and will be despatched for
LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW,
About the 2d of AUGUST.
Via Brazils,
Calling at Montevideo.

These Steamers have been especially built for the trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, and have accommodation of the best description for Cabin Passengers.

Carrying also Surgeons and Stewardesses.

For further particulars apply to the Agents
WOODGATE, Brothers, shipbrokers,
No. 36 Calle San Martin.
cj—je7

THE RIVER PARANA STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED)

This Company will despatch a Steamer every Month from Liverpool, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, and Rosario.

The new S.S.
ARGENTINO,
1420 Tons,
Built by PILE and CO., of Sunderland,
MAY 1872,
Is expected shortly in the River, and will be despatched
FOR
ANTWERP
AND
LIVERPOOL,
On her return from Rosario,
Calling at MONTEVIDEO.

These Steamers have been specially built for this Trade, and are fitted with every modern improvement, having accommodation of the best description for passengers.

For further particulars apply to the Agents.
Messrs. C. J. SHAW and CO.;
Or to the Brokers,
WOODGATE, Brothers, 36 Calle San Martin.
cj—78 je7

FRANCO-PLATENSE BANK.

BRANCH OFFICES,

G. STUMP.

87—Calle Cangallo—87

It advances Money on Public Funds.

It receives Money at Interest for fixed periods and in Account Current.

It issues Bills of Exchange and Circular Notes on Paris, Bordeaux, Marseilles, Bayonne, Pau, London, Genoa, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Vienna New York, Philadelphia and Montevideo.

RATES OF INTEREST.
THE BANK PAYS:—

1.	For balances against i in Account Current	4 to 7	p%
2.	" Sums on Call with Cheque..	3	"
3.	" Deposits at 15 Days.....	6	"
4.	" " 1 month	6	
5.	" 2 to 3 months	8	"
6.	" " 4 to 6 "	9	"
7.	" 7 to 12	10	"

CHARGES

For Balances in Account Current, 12 per cen per annum.

Bills and Pagarés discounted at conventional rates.

G. STUMP.

LA PROBIDAD
COMPAÑIA
Arjentina de Segros.

Domicila en Buenos Aires,
87 CALLE RECONQUISTA,
(Altos.)

Asegura riesgos de mar, fluviales y contra incendios.

Capital,
UN MILLION DE PESOS, FUERTES
Consejo de Administracion.

Presidente,
Dr. D. BERNARDO DE IRIGOYEN.

Vice-Presidente,
Dn. WILHELM BERTRAN.

Vocales.
Dn. Juan Lanuz,
" Georgo T. Nuttall,
" Aquiles Maveroff,
" Martin Berraondo.
" José Cayetano Borbon,
" Estévan D. Risso,
" Javier Arrufo.

Director-Jeneral,
D. VENTURA CARDENAS.

Horas de Oficina,
De las 10 de la Mañana hasta las 4 de la tarde.
cj—186 xp jy24

Great Southern Railway
(LIMITED).

NOTICE.

TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Dividend of Nine Shillings per Share for the half-year ended 31st December 1871, declared at the General Meeting held in London on the 31st May of the current year, will be paid to the shareholders in Buenos Ayres on presentation of their New Certificates at the London and River Plate Bank, Calle Reconquista.

FRANK PARISH,
Chairman of the Local Committee.
Buenos Ayres, July 20th, 1872.
d 164 12p jy21

English Rifles, Guns and Revolvers.

Westley Richard and Co.'s Breech-loading Central-fire GUNS.
Westley Richards and Co.'s Breech-loading Central-fire Express Small Bore Rifle.
W. Franton' Central and Rim-fire Revolvers, 230, 320, 380, and 450 Bores.
Eley Brothers' Fire-central and Rim-fire Boxer and Cartridges for Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers.
English, French, and American Arms.
Waterproof Caps.
Curtis and Arvey's Diamond Powder.

JUAN LOPEZ,
618—Calle San Martin—18.
Buenos Ayres. 5p
cj..1191

La Popular Argentina

CAPITAL—500,000 $fts.

DIRECTORS.
Sr. Don Jaime Llavallol.
" F. H. Mulhall.
" A. Maveroff.
" Nicanor Fernandez
" O. Santa Maria.
GENERAL MANAGER.
Sr. Dn. Pedro S. Lamas.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATE.
Sr. Ln. Hilario. Medrano.

AGENTS.
Argentine Republic.
Dn. Emilio Lahette.
Mr. Frederick Donehy,

Uruguay Republic,
Dn. Victorio Raggio.

Empire of Brazil.
Sr. Comendador.
Dn. Manuel Calbo.

BANKING OFFICES
213½—PIEDAD—213½
Buenos Ayres.

The objects of the Company are mutual.

Each Shareholder of the two or ten patacon notes has a share in the drawings which take place in June and December, semi-annually. The holder of one hundred patacons in notes is entitled to a Bond with quarterly interest coupons the interest on said Bonds being 10 per cent. per annum.

All funds received on sale of Tickets, Bonds, &c. are invested in mortgages on real estate and chattels, and the vouchers of same lodged in the Provincial Treasury under the special charge of the Government delegate, appointed to inspect the affairs of the Company.

The Popular Argentina gives the following securities:—

1st. Administrative and guarantee capital $f500,000, besides a reserve fund to be formed of $f50,000, afterwards to be increased to $f100,000.

2nd, Invertion of all the capital in documents secured by mortgages on property or loans on stock.

3rd. Deposition of these documents in the office of the Treasury of Buenos Ayres.

4th. Intervention in and fiscalization of all the operations of the Company, effected by a Board of Directors chosen yearly by the subscribers themselves.

Every half year reports are published of the tate of the Company's affairs.

Circulars and pamphlets, with the fullest particulars respecting this company can be had on application at the Banking Office, 213½ Calle Piedad, Buenos Ayres.

STAMMERING.

A. C. FORBES,
Respectfully informs the Public that he ha taken Rooms at the
Hotel Provence,
For a short time, for the purpose of curing persons afflicted with
STAMMERING.

So confident is he of success, that no pay will be required until the utmost satisfaction is given.

CONSULTATION HOURS:
FROM TEN TO FOUR IN THE AFTERNOON.
cj—61 1m a19

New Advertisements.

THOUSANDS of wealthy sufferers, who are surrounded with every luxury, would exchange conditions with the robust sons and daughters of labor who minister to their wants. Of what use are riches to the victim of scrofula, of chronic liver disease, or of any of those external disorders which keep the flesh and the temper in a continual state of irritation? None whatever. Sweep away these tormenting maladies, then, with Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Nothing can be easier. The antidote is agreeable—the relief certain, rapid, and permanent. No taint in the blood can resist the purifying operation in his infallible vegetable disinfectant. cj—ag4

TEATRO COLON

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANA

15ª Funcion de la 3ª temporada.

DOMINGO 4 DE AGOSTO.

LA AFRICANA.

| cj | 5 las 8

TEATRO DE LA OPERA.

COMPANIA LIRICA ITALIANI.

36ª Funcion de la temporada.

DOMINGO 4 DE AGOSTO.

ERNANI.

PRECIOS.

Palcos	$250
Tertulias	50
Lunetas	25
Cazuela	15
Entrada General	25
Id de Cazuela	15

| cj | las 8 en punto.

Theatre Franco Argentin

DIMANCHE, 4 AOUT.

LES ADIEUX

DE LA COMPAGNE.

PATRIE.

Drama historique à grand spectacle en cinq actes et sept tableaux, par

VICTORIEN SARDOUX.

L'ENTREE GENERALE EST FIXEE à $20.

| cj

AUCTIONS.

MONDAY AUGUST 5.

IMPORTANT AUCTION.

DRY GOODS.

CASH.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7.

IMPORTANT AUCTION.

80 Crates Earthenware, 15 Crates Glass, 45 Barrels Sugar, and a large Assortment of Comestibles in genera.

BY

Machado, Ferrer & Co.,

71—VICTORIA—71

(Opposite the Club Progreso.)

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

cj—ag4

Important.

WM. P. DAWS.

Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsvender,

Has REMOVED from

141—CALLE PIEDAD—141

to

107—CALLE PIEDAD—107

(Same Street)

cj—26 6pag4

SHEEP

WILL be taken on SHARES, on one of the best Camps out West, free from burr.

To parties overstocked this is a favorable opportunity; or Camp will be rented on reasonable terms.

Address B. B., No. 29 Calle Maipu.

cj—25 3p & w ag4

EVENING SCHOOL.

BRANCHES TAUGHT—Spanish, French, Italian, Latin, Greek, Drawing, Mathematics, Shorthand, and Book-keeping.

No. 191 Calle Tacuari.

cj—31 3p ag4

COLISEUM.

Wax-work Exhibition.

EVERY DAY,

From 12 Noon till 11 p.m. the Hall is Open.

Here may be seen the Great Living side by side with the Immortal dead—not daubed on canvas, or cut in stone, but

'Nature's silent Prototype!'

☞ Hospital Scenes of bloody fights that would move humanity to deluge the world a second time!

Entrance, $30 m|c.

h—33 x p ag 4

NOTICE.

IN reference to Mr. JOHN COBBY'S Advertisement, the undersigned begs to state that on July 12th the said John Cobby signed, in his own name, a contract intended for the Carpenteria Inglesa, the specifications for which, as representative of the Carpenteria Inglesa, he had received, estimated, and contracted for unknown to the undersigned, in whose interests he was then supposed to be working, and from whom he was then drawing money. Any subsequent transfereuce of the above or other similar contract, or its substitution, in no way affects the right of the the undersigned to indemnity.

JAMES GRAHAM.

h—32 5 p ag 4

PRIVATE LESSONS,

SPANISH, FRENCH & BOOK-KEEPING

Each Language taught in two months, and book-keeping in two lessons.

191 Calle Tacuari.

cj—30 3p ag4

BOOKS—BOOKS.

READY MONEY.

WANTED to PURCHASE all sorts of Books in English, Spanish, French, Grman, Italian, and Portuguese.

103 Calle Potosi.

cj—29 1p ag4

SE ALQUILAN tres PIEZAS comodas empapeladas y en buen paraje. Calle Tacuari 122½, altos. cj —26 3p a4

TO BE LET, at No. 68 Calle Maipu, a large an. well-furnished Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Board provided if necessary.

cj—34p ag4

TO LET, to Single Gentlemen, some comfortably furnished Rooms, with bedrooms to the street, in the Plaza Libertad. Apply at No. 256 Calle Parque, altos. cj—24 8p ag4

SE ALQUILA

UNA PIEZA decentemente amueblada, y con todo asistencia, en casa de una familia del pais.

A tres cuadras del Tramway de la Calle Corrientes, que va a la Plaza Victoria.

Calle Montevideo, frente al N° 235

d—28 3p a 24

REMATE

POR

Adolfo Bullrich y Cia.

DE UNA ESPLENDIDA

CASA DE ALTOS

Formando esquina a San Martin y Tempie, Calle San Martin num. 244, 246 y 248 y Temple 68. Magnifico edificio, edificado a todo costo y a la moderna.

EL JUEVES 15 DE AGOSTO.

(Dia de Fiesta).

Pormenores mañana.

1—25 12p a4

Renewed Notices.

ALLIANCE

British and Foreign

LIFE AND FIRE

Assurance Company.

Bartholomew Lane, London.

CAPITAL FIVE MILLIONS STERLING

Established, March 1824.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

PRESIDENT—

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart, F.R.S.

DIRECTORS—

James Alexander, Esq. (Alexander Fletcher & Company).
Charles George Barnett, Esq. (Barnett, Hoares, Hanburys & Lloyd).
George Henry Barnett, Esq. Glympton Park Woodstock.
James Fletcher, Esq (Alexander Fletcher & Co).
William Gladstone, Esq. (Thomas Bonar & Co)
Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq. M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
James Helme, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sampson Lucas, Esq, (Lucas, Micholls & Co).
Elliot MacNaghten, Esq., Member of the Indian Council.
Thomas Masterman, Esq., Collingwood House Brighton.
Joseph Mayer Montefiore, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir Anthony de Rothschild, Bart., New Court.
Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild M.P.
Thomas Charles Smith, Esq., Oxford Street Hyde-Park.

AUDITORS—

Richard Hoare, Esq. (Hoare, Millar & Co).
Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton. Bart., M.P.
Sir Curtis Miranda Lampso, Bart.

The Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, Private Dwelling-Houses, Goods Deposited in Specific Warehouses of stone or brick, &c., &c.; and also issues "Floating Policies," extending to the Custom-House and all or any of the Private and Bonded Stores.

The whole advantages which can possibly be contemplated by those desiring to effect Fire Insurance, may be resolved into the following—

1st. Security.
2nd. Honor and liberality on the part of the Company, in whose hands they place their interest; and
3rd. The purchase of these advantages at a moderate rate.

It will be found that all these are presented by this Company to the Public in an eminent degree.

The Company's large Capital, under the immediate management of the Directors of the Establishment, affords perfect security to the Assured while it may confidently assert, from the Constitution of the Board of Direction, from the character of its present Members, and from the qualifications which will be deemed indispensable in their successors, that the highest honor and liberality will ever characterize all its transactions.

It has been the object of the Directors, in their minor arrangements, to afford every possible facility to those effecting Assurances with the Alliance, and the undersigned hold a power of Attorney enabling them to settle at once any Losses that may occur from Fire, Lightning, or Explosions of Gas in Buildings, on or in which this Company has granted Assurances.

Any further information can be obtained on application to—

GLOVER DARBYSHIRE & CO.,

7 Calle del Peru, | cj |

ADMINISTRACION

DE

Agua Filtrada.

Se reciben propuestas cerradas para lo siguiente:—

150 toneladas Inglesas Pedregullo o piedra menuda de 1 a 1½ pulgada cuadrada	150
120 id id id de ¾ a 1 p.d. id	120
160 id id arena gruesa	160
500 id id arena fina	500
Toneladas Inglesas	930

A entregarse todo segun muestra en la estacion de los filtros.

Las propuestas se reciben en la oficina de la Administracion hasta el dia 20 del corriente a la tres de la tarde, a cuyo hora se abriran a presencia de los interesados.

Para mas bormenores ocurrase a la Administracion, Bolivar 160.

Buenos Ayres, Julio 3, 1872

LA ADMINISTRACION.

cj.. 1m j43

LETTERS

LYING AT No. 36 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Captain Batty, William Inglis, John A. Inglis 2, John Langley, Ernest Forin, Captain Edwards, barque 'Abbyss's Isey,' Walter Scott, Henry Handcock, Philip Le Marquan, H E. Vaul (Paul), Thomas Morrisson, Mrs. Cardiff, J. Lennon 2, George Greville Nugent, Captain Joshua Asplet, Frank Villiers 2, Thos. P. Brooke 4, C. Kewney, T. C. Tominson, H H. Harrison. cj—235 6p jy30

Corralon 11 de Setiembre

COR. CALLES RIVADAVIA & RIOJA.

V. L. & E. CASARES.

SHINGLES,

GALVANIZED IRON

AND

FENCING POSTS.

On Sale at

MESSRS. V. L. & E. CASARES'S YARD

Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

POSTS.

Nandubuy and other Woods,

On Sale at

V. L, & E. CASARES'S YARD,

Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

WIRE,

1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class,

On Sale at

V. L, & E. CASARES'S YARD,

Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

TIMBER,

IRON,

AND

COAL,

On Sale at

CORRALON 11 de SETIEMBRE.

Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

FINE SCANTLING,

⅜, ½, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 Inch,

On sale at

CORRALON 11 de SETIEMBRE,

Rivadavia, Corner of Rioja.

Sacks,

Nails,

Shovels,

Rakes,

And every kind of Agricultural Implements.

On Sale at

CORRALON 11 de SETIEMBRE,

RIVADAVIA, Corner of RIOJA.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.

TO LET, in a respectable family, a Furnished Room. The situation is healthy, and commands a fine view of the River.

Apply at 13 Calle Tucuman. cj—jy 26

LETTERS.

Edgar, Wigan, Stoate, Grimslitch John Hay, E. D. Graham, Edwardes, E, Graham, Burne, Smith, M'Loughlin, Delorme, Maguire, Donnelly, M'Nulty, Heasley, Leaver, Mary Devine, Rourke, Mary Molony, Hastings Lynch, Woodfield. Lynch, Goodiso, Clarke.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "STANDARD"

DAILY, per Month	$30
WEEKLY	20
PACKET EDITION, single copy	2
Do Do. mailed from Office, including postage (per an.)	£2
Advertisements per line per day,	$1
Do WEEKLY, one insertion,	5
Do. Permanent, at conventional rates.	

"Standard" Office, January 1st, 1869.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam dicere, non veri audeam tacere."

CICERO.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1872.

The Tycho Brahe Mails.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

We have Liverpool papers to July 1st, being two days later than those per Magellan.

Just at the moment when the differences between M. Thiers and the majority in the Assembly appear to have reached a serious height, the President of the Republic has completed his arrangements with the German Government for the anticipated evacuation of French territory. Count Arnim, the German Ambassador, proceeded to Versailles on Saturday, and the treaty was signed by him and by M. Remusat, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs. It is stated that the principal points proposed by M. Thiers have been accepted by Germany, and that the treaty is considered 'entirely favourable' to M. Thiers. The document will be submitted to the Assembly to-day.

In the National Assembly on Saturday the proposal to tax stocks and shares 3 per cent. was adopted. Upon the introduction of a clause to establish a tax upon foreign securities equivalent to that upon French securities, M. Pouyer-Quertier endeavoured to add the funds of foreign states to the list of foreign securities subject to the new tax; but it was stoutly opposed on the ground that it would expose France to dangerous reprisals on the eve of the issue of a new loan. The clause as originally proposed and subsequently the whole bill were agreed to.

A Strasburg telegram of Friday states that the German Government has made further concessions by postponing until January, 1873, the period at which German will be made the compulsory official language in the French-speaking districts, including Metz; and holders of judicial appointments willing to remain in office, submitting to German naturalisation, are to be paid the whole instead of two thirds of the compensation assessed An expedition of officers of high rank in the general staff is about to make strategical reconnaissances, to devise plans for the complete fortification system of Alsace and Lorraine.

The French Protestant Synod has decided that the pastors of the Reformed Church shall be nominated by Presbyterian councils.

Acting under the advice of his new ministers, the King of Spain has dissolved the Cortes. The elections are fixed for the 24th of August, and the new Cortes will assemble on the 15th of September. The Carlists are still causing disorder in the northern provinces, but the latest advices state that they are totally disorganised, the strongest of their bands not exceeding 25 in number.

The decree appointing Señor Moret Spanish Minister in London will probably be presented to-day to the King for the Royal signature.

There will be a grand reception on the 4th of July at the United States Legation, in this city, in honour of the anniversary of American independence.

A new Dutch Ministry has been formed, of which M. Devries is the president.

Disgraceful "scenes" occurred at a mass meeting, held in the Pomona Gardens, Manchester, on Saturday, in a struggle between the advocates of uniformity of hours in the liquor trade and the supporters of the Permissive Bill. Frequent fights took place, and the platform was eventually cleared by the police.

The strikes in the north against the excessive price of fleshmeat and milk continue, and are being sustained by persistent agitation amongst the women. The introduction of the co-operative principle is one result of the movement. So thoroughly united are the leaders that the butchers in many localities find their occupation altogether gone. It is hard to say yet whether feminine resolution or the pinings after the fleshpots will prove the stronger.

Damage to the extent of several thousand pounds has resulted from a fire on the premises of the Baxenden Turkey Red Dyeing Company, near Accrington, which broke out on Saturday evening. A fireman, named Noble, was buried by the giving way of the walls, and a number of men were engaged all night in endeavouring to recover the body. The loss to the company is partly covered by insurance.

Archbishop Manning has been one of the guests of the Lord Mayor of London, and in propsing the health of that exalted functionary he contrasted the commercial greatness of Liverpool and London. There was a time, said the right rev. prelate, when London succeeded to the commercial greatness of Venice, until Liverpool diminished its supremacy.

The Rev. Monsignor Capel, in a letter addressed to a London contemporary, confirms the statement made in the *Mercury* on Saturday that there is no truth in the reported secession of a son of the Premier to the Roman Catholic Church.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Lisbon, July 6th.

The Carlist leaders Carasa, Aguirre, Peralta, Tribas, and others, have been sent by the French frontier authorities to Bayonne, the only chief still in arms being Velazco, who has 150 followers.

The *Epoca* says that King Amadeo has signed the contract for a loan of £1,600,000, which the Bank of France and that of Holland have agreed to advance.

Mr. Charles Austin is negotiating to lend the city of Lisbon one million sterling, at 7½ per cent. per annum, for city improvements.

M. Thiers is again on friendly terms with the French Assembly. Yesterday in the debate on the Budget the proposed tax on raw materials was much discussed.

The King and Royal Family of Portugal are making a tour of Oporto and the northern provinces, and are everywhere well received. Those Carlists who have taken refuge in Portugal are disarmed.

Prince Francis of Bourbon, son of Don Enrique, has published a gross attack on the Duke of Montpensier for having shot his father in a duel. He adds that he is only 19, but when he gets older will demand satisfaction. The Paris papers copy it.

The Government has sent troops to Catalonia: the Carlist revolution may be considered over. Castelar's petition for an amnesty in favor of the Xerez Republicans is refused.

It is said the Pope has directed the clergy to try their influence in municipal elections to prevent infidel schools and colleges.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL

FOUR DAYS LATER.

Rio Janeyro, July 27th.

His Imperial Highness the Duke of Saxe sailed yesterday for New York: he was accompanied on board the North America mail-steamer by his father in law the Emperor, as well as by Count D'Eu, Cabinet Ministers and other friends of distinction.

Gen. Mitre continues at his hotel at Larangeiras, and although in delicate health he is not unwell. Merely the effect of change of climate.

Advices from San Paulo mention a grand Regatta got up at Santos by Messrs. Fox, Dundas, Bradshaw Oliver, Pacheco, Spencer, Barbosa, Hampshire, Hamsly and Roberts.

The first steamer of Holtzweissing and Co. for bringing out German immigrants is daily expected at Rio Grande from Hamburg: the Government premium on every immigrant landed is 35 thalers each for adults and 20 for children, say £5 and £3 respectively.

The Claribel steamer arrived in 25 days from Liverpool, and after taking coal left for Valparaiso; The steamer Bonny arrived in 9 days from Sandy Point, and left same day for Liverpool.

The Tycho Brach has brought two days later papers from England and one day later from Lisbon.

FREE TRADE IN CATTLE.

There is one branch of business in this country that foreigners have never meddled in, which is nevertheless highly profitable, and at present in a flourishing condition. It is the exportation of live cattle from B. Ayres overland to Chile, and it differs from the general run of trade in the fact that the more active it is the more interested is the Government in putting a check to it. It is Free Trade in the amplest sense of the word, for not only are there no duties, but the exporters refuse to pay either brokers or producers. The Indians in effect come in periodically and make up large troops of cattle, which they drive across to Chile by the Planchon and other southern passes little frequented by Andine travellers. From time to time the Estancieros have complained to Government that the trade is highly prejudicial to "vested interests" and therefore contrary to the Constitution; they have even hinted that the business is mainly carried on through a tacit or express understanding with persons in authority, and denounced the system as robbery and plunder.

For those of our readers who are not Estancieros it will be easy to look at the question in a calmer mood, and examine it as a matter of ethics. The Argentines took the Indians' lands without paying for them; the latter take the cattle of the Estancieros in the same manner. Meantime as the Constitution says that all men have equal right except Indians the Estancieros have drawn up a Memorandum signed by Messrs. Jurado, Pacheco, Irigoyen, Senillosa, Frias and Leloir, for the consideration of Government. They herein lay down the following points:—

1st. Any cattle given to the Indians should be countermarked by the Government.

2nd. The estancieros should appoint agents at Angol and other places in Chile to lay claim to stolen cattle.

3rd. The Argentine Minister in Chile should send a commissioner to study the passes of the Andes and report how to check the trade.

4th. The Mendoza Government should be requested to give all information in its power.

The report winds up by saying that the Chilian Government is interested for its own honor in putting a stop to the trade in question.

THE LACROZE WHARF PROJECT.

While engineers and Cabinet Ministers are discussing the merits of Bateman's and so many other port schemes, the estimate cost of which is really formidable, we have Mr. Lacroze coming before Government with a petition to be allowed to construct at his own risk and expense an iron mole a thousand metres long from the Gas-house point, which would obviate many of the inconveniences of the present port of B. Ayres.

The project covers 14 pages and is accompanied by a map, shewing that it nowise interferes with the Bateman port if the Government at any time think fit to carry it out. The main features of the present scheme are:—

1st. To prolong a sea-wall in a line from the Gas-house to the foot of Calle Cordoba, reclaiming about 100 yards of the beach for a length of 5 cuadras, say 75,000 sq. varas or 15 acres.

2nd. To run out an iron mole 1100 yards or more, to the Inner Roadstead: this mole to be similar to the iron viaduct on the Boca Railway. At the end a transverse pier, also of iron, will be 660 yards long and double the width of the first.

3rd. Various tramways, the same gauge as the Western and other lines, will afford immediate despatch for merchandize, communicating with the different Railways; enabling a vessel of four or five hundred tons to load or discharge in 24 hours.

4th. The mole will be provided with a number of steam-cranes, besides a large weighing-machine to receive three waggons and ascertain the exact weight of all goods imported or exported. There will be also dredges, tugboats and such like requisites.

5th. Fire-proof ware-houses will be erected on part of the site reclaimed alongside the Gas-house: a roadway 80 varas wide will be left for the Paseo Julio. The ware-houses will be in two blocks: one for Imports 600 metres long by 150 wide, covering nearly ¾ acre; another for Exports the same dimensions.

6th. All materials for the works to be allowed free of import duty, but the Government to give no subsidy, guarantee or privilege whatever.

7th. The rate of charges for loading or discharging goods to be exactly half what the Lightermen's tariff is at present; and a toll of 1$ m|c. (twopence English) on all persons going on the mole from either end.

8th. The wharf and stores to be provided with gas and water supply, as also a light-house at the end.

9th. The works to be commenced within 6 months and terminated in 3 years, Mr. Lacroze binding himself meantime not to sell the concession, and when concluded the Government may expropriate the works at 20 per cent over valution. If Mr. Lacroza wishes on his own part to sell he will always give the preference to Government.

10th. Government will put no obstacle to the loading or discharging of vessels at the wharf, and putting the goods in the warehouses if the merchants choose.

The tariff may be summed up thus—

I. Foreign or up-river merchandize discharged at 40$ m|c. per ton or cubic metre.
II. Produce shipped at 30$ m|c. per ton.
III. Vessels moored at the wharf to pay 10$ m|c. per ton register. Steamboats at conventional rates.
IV. Whaleboats coming alongside, 5$ per day.
V. Goods stored in the warehouses to pay 5$ per ton per month, unless coal, lumber &c. in the open air, which will pay 2$.
VI. Eslingage fees, for use of the cranes, same rate as at present.

The mercantile community will doubtless give its decided approval to Messrs. Lacroze's project, and the Nat. Government cannot but receive it in the most favorable manner. The petition recites, what is too well known to everybody, that in many cases the cost of landing goods is as much as the freight from Europe, and that great losses occur at times which the present project will entirely obviate. Above all, the present scheme does not interfere with any other that may hereafter be found necessary, and as Messrs. Lacroze ask for no exclusive privilege it is likely that in a few years forty similar wharves would be constructed. That there is enough trade for all is manifest when we note the tonnage of B. Ayres was last year 1¼ million tons, or double what Bateman estimated it in 1869.

The Chilian Government is now arranging in England for the construction of a great wharf or mole at Valparaiso, and Messrs. Lacroze have certanly, put our Port Scheme in the most practical form by imitating that idea. They offer Government a guarantee of carrying out their proposal, but this is hardly necessary, for the name of Lacroze is synonymous among us with success, good working, and attention to their business. They are among the "quiet workers", whose acts speak for themselves.

PRIZE ESSAY.

THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATE.

Clearness of thought on such a subject as the modifying influence of variety of climate on men and their institutions, is at every turn obstructed by the confusion arising between the effects of the two circumstances which have most to do with the unequal conditions of mankind, climate and race. Whether these two circumstances have been independent of each other from the beginning of things, or whether the latter has its remote origin in the former, it is impossible to say with certainty. On the first supposition many of the existing difficulties that beset the subject would vanish, and the absence of almost any common points of similarity in physical qualities and modes of life between, for example, the Hindoo and the Teuton, or the Negro and the Chinaman, would be easy of explanation. If, on the other hand, we assume that climate alone is the origin of all distinctions, and that the circumstances of climate and race stand to each other in the relation of mother and daughter, and not in that of two sisters, then the matter is not so simple. The field of enquiry may so widen itself as to include the much-mooted question of the origin of species, and at the very outset the imagination almost refuses to conceive the immense space of time that must have elapsed before mankind could have spread over the Earth's surface, and geographical position and quality and configuration of soil could have produced the manifold divergences of race and nation that we see around us. This latter view, however, of the relation between climate and race is the one which commends itself to us as the more natural, and it is supported by the researches of modern philologists, which seem to prove beyond all doubt that the Gothic, Slavonic, Latin, Hindoo, and other races, in spite of their strongly marked differences, all belong to one family—the Indo-European, as distinct from the Semitic, though it yet remains to be proved that these two families have sprung from a common and still more ancient stock. Moreover, it is matter of history, that after a certain period in the world's life, there were violent displacements of masses of population, vast and dimly recorded irruptions of hordes of barbarians over territories far distant from their original home, and this long after the climate and other adventitious circumstances of their early position must have indelibly stamped them with some peculiar characteristics of body and mind, which they would preserve through all the moulding influence of subsequent experiences. If, then, we take this fact in connection with the results of scientific investigations into the affinities of languages (in other words, of races), we find other complicating considerations introduced, and realize the impossibility of identifying all the subtler qualities of any nation with the climate of the soil it happens to inhabit in our days. We must take a lower standpoint, and a narrower range of view, and content ourselves with adverting to a few of the phenomena of comparatively recent and superficial development connected with the subject of the influence of climate.

It is worth while premising that by the term climate we understand all local natural influences of whatever kind that directly affect man's physical life, and thereby indirectly his intellectual and moral condition. Not only must we take into account the various degrees of temperature and the other atmospheric changes arising from the action of the sun's rays at different latitudes of the earth's surface, but we must also consider the effects of geographical position, richness or poverty of soil, and configuration of surface. Turning our attention, then, to the broad points of contrast that mark the northern and southern nations of modern times, we find, for one thing, that a southern climate produces a higher standard of physical beauty than a north latitude. The true explanation of this is probably to be found in the fact that in the genial atmosphere and luxuriant vegetation of these southern countries, of whose soil somebody has said, "Tickle it with a hoe, and it will laugh with harvest," man enjoys a comparative immunity from hardship, and a free and consequently (for Nature is the best artist) more beautiful growth unattainable by the Northerner, on account of the hardships he has to undergo in extracting a scanty subsistence from a churlish soil, and in doing daily battle against the adverse influences of the elements. This theory appears to receive some confirmation from the circumstance that it is chiefly amongst the poorer and less affluent orders in northern nations that there exists that hardness of feature and dullness of color which so contrast with the more regular lines of beauty and greater richness of complexion of the south. But indeed, to whatever department of life we look, it is not difficult to trace with some accuracy the effects of climate on man. On the language, literature, architecture, manners, morals, character, creeds, arts and industries of every zone and every nation, outward physical surroundings have through slow but certain action worked their peculiar effects. Taking, for instance, a group of languages which on irrefutable evidence can be shewn to have originally sprung from a common stock, we find that, whilst they all retain a general, though often very recondite, family resemblance, the connection between the minor but more permanent features developed since their rupture from the parent stock, and the unequal climatic conditions under which they are spoken, can be clearly followed up. Sensuous all-vivifying warmth of temperature, an endless wealth of vegetable and animal life revelling in myriad forms of beauty, the dazzling brilliancy of the day ever alternating with the awful majesty of the night, the harmony of sound and wealth of coloring with which Nature teems in her tropical and semi-tropical forms, all find their reflex in the musical cadences, the dignified march, and the picturesque metaphor of Southern and Oriental tongues. The languages of the Boreal North, on the other hand, with their harsher articulation and less poetical, though probably more vigorous metaphor, are redolent of mountain breezes and tempestuous oceans, and are equally characteristic of the harder circumstances that there attend man's lot.

In civilized communities of nations, such as those of Europe, the fine arts of sculpture and painting find their most congenial home where the loviest aspects of Nature exert their refining and inspiring influences. The Greeks, no doubt, owed the unapproachable excellence of their sculptures to their having in their midst such perfect specimens of physical beauty as the world has never seen since. The giant half ruined palaces of Hindostan, monuments of a bye gone form of civilization, that inspire us wih awe for their grandeur of size and symmetry of proportion, whilst exciting our wauder at the delicate workmanship of their minutest details, could only have been planned by a people whose minds were embued with the spirit of that illimitable wealth and those stupendous dimensions which Nature assumes under the influence of a tropical climate; and, to take one more instance, the Pyramids of Egypt, equally wonderful for their size, but differing from the architectural monuments of India in respect of their bareness and their want of detail of execution or utility of purpose, are in curious, and surely not merely fortuitous, keeping with the arid fruitless immensity of the deserts amid which they are placed.

But the advantages arising from the influences of climate do not rest by any means entirely with the children of the "sunny south." The munificent and unsolicited supply of all their wants induces in them a laziness of disposition and a love of luxury destructive of the capacity for self-control and self-sacrifice. Their warmth of blood and fieriness of temperament corresponding to the heat of their climate, too often lead them into unbridled excesses of passion, which do violence to, and in the end blunt and render useless, the finer and nobler instincts. For him of a less favoured region, existence means labour, means discipline, means self-command. The exigencies of his position and the difficulties he has to encounter breed in him a self-analytical, though it may be gloomy, cast of mind, whilst they form at the same time the best school in which to learn those lessons that end in vigor of body and mind. In these different effects of climate will probably be found at least a partial explanation of the ephemeral character of those tides of civilization which have at various times swept over the southern parts of Europe and Asia, as compared with the well grounded permanency of that modern form of civilization which has its centre in Northern Europe. The civilization of the Greeks and Romans had only reached a certain point when they themselves diverted aside its course into the channel of luxury, and then, instead of holding on its way like a pure beneficent all-fructifying river, gathering volume from a thousand rills of patriotism, noble ambition, and earnest searching for truth, it was lost amidst the pestilential marshes of that love of pleasure inherent in the southern constitution. It is true that the enduring and steady progressive character of the civilization of our day may be attributed to the all-pervading spirit of Christianity which has been such a marked feature in its progress; and the idea receives force from the fact, that the greatest vitality of intellectual and material progress is discernible in the colder and more inclement countries in the North of Europe, where Protestantism, the more earnest and practical form of Christianity, has its strongholds. Certainly, the juxta position of Progress and Christianity is no chance coincidence; they act and re-act upon each other in numberless ways: but probably they may be more correctly viewed in the light of twin-offspring from a common parent, and as being both nurtured by the greater love of abstract truth and the deeper and more introspective character of thought in countries where external Nature offers less alluring charms and solacements.

The influences of geographical position (fairly within the largest meaning of the word climate), and particularly of contiguity to the sea, have at all times been very powerful on the destinies and characters of nations. To this circumstances did Greece and Rome in earlier times, and England at the present day, owe not only their extent of conquest and of commerce, but in no small degree their intellectual supremacy as well. One can hardly imagine a perfect people who have never known the peculiar refinement imparted by the highest sublimity of nature. The Germanss are probably the only people who have ever reached any high degree of culture without being more than ordinarily indebted to the lessons taught by its many-voiced wailings, its 'countless laughter,' its changefulness and its variety, its power to destroy or to bless, its ceaseless activity, its unfathomable rest, and above all, its infinitude.

Such are a few of the considerations suggested by the subject that heads this paper. As we have shewn before, the relations between climate and the more ancient distinctions of race, though undoubtedly existing, are too obscure for their consideration to pass beyond the limits of blind conjecture. Even those more obvious effects of the influence of climate which we have referred to, shew symptoms of becoming less marked owing to the assimilative tendencies of the nineteenth century, with its all-changing activity.

The artificial nature of modern life, and the increased intercommunication that now exists between nations the most widely separated, cannot but tend to equalize the condition of man. But of all the circumstances that are helping to neutralize the influences of climate, migration is the most powerful. The movement is still of too recent a date to have had time for the development of any very marked results. Indeed (to take an instance), the general characteristics of Englishmen, the pioneers of modern colonization, appear to have been little affected hitherto by the vicissitudes they have experienced under other skies than their own. In course of time the changes now going on in the distribution of population may produce some interesting phenomena connected with the subject of the influence of climate, but the observation of these must be

oft to generations far removed from ours.

HIAWATHA.

B. Ayres, 13th July, 1872.

NEW YORK LETTER.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

New York, June 23rd.

Capital and Labor.

The greatest activity has prevailed amongst the tradesmen, artizans, and mechanics of this city, and the strikes are increasing daily. The interest attaching to the great upheaving is increasing in intensity by its duration. Large and enthusiastic meetings are held in all quarters, and nearly every trade is represented in the movement.

The relation of Labor to Capital is a question that is agitating the whole world, 'tis true, but in this country there ought to be little conflict between them. Wherever the Laborer is oppressed by Capital, there he should revolt; but here the two forces ought to be the best of friends. In the opinion of many, Labor is here better paid than it deserves, and its demands in most cases are unreasonable.

Never was there a country where capital was a more generous patron of labor than this, and the strikers are likely to be hoist by their own petards. The reasons for demanding short hours are that the laborer has no time for recreation, for study, for reading, for thought, for enjoyment in the society of his family. The men who put forth these claims are for the most part Frauds. The time saved by them from ten hours of labor is spent in the grog shop, rather than in the family, over the gambling table rather than over books, and the very men whom these strikes announce as grasping capitalists and purse proud employers, spend fifty per cent more of time at hard labor than these very grumblers. Besides it will be found that the very class of working men who enjoy the society of their families most, who read most, who study most, and who improve upon that study, who have most of material comfort for themselves and their familiee are the very men who work most hours.

Several special demonstrations on the part of the 'strikers' by way of processions and assemblies have proved abortions. The police watch their every movement, and are ready to quell any disturbance with the strong arm of the law. Wealthy manufacturers, large employers in every mechanic art, seem determined to insist on ten hours' labor instead of eight, and there are many indications that this disorder will work its own cure, and teach the laborer and all others that we work too little instead of too much; that the commandment "Six days shalt thou labor" meant something; that labor is to be reciprocated rather than scorned, to be sought rather than shunned; and that when men shall all perform their fair share of work, the Millenium will come.

The Peace Jubilee.

My letter has already attained such proportions that I fear you will cry out in despair, 'Enough, enough!—spare me, spare me!" But I cannot; I must not close without saying something of the great Peace Jubilee. Everybody is there, on their way, or going. In fact, it is the most complete, perfect, and stupendous humbug ever perpetrated, even in this age and land of humbugs.

On the 17th of June, A.D. 1775, just 97 years ago last Monday, was fought the Battle of Bunker Hill, at Boston, Mass.; and then, if never before, the British nation learned that the American Militiamen [citizen soldiers] were not to be despised as fighting men, and ever since that day the anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill has been duly celebrated. This year the celebration is continued from June 17th to July 4th, the anniversary of American Independence.

I despair giving you any adequate idea of the monstrosity of this Jubilee, but will give a few hints for your imagination.

One Gilmore, an enterprising Irish-American; a lover of music, but a greater lover of notoriety, has built a Coliseum in the city of Boston capable of holding 50,000 persons, has organized a chorus of 20,000 singers with 2,000 instrumental musicians from New England, military bands from England, France, Germany, Scotland, Ireland, and elsewhere, are here, to swell the chorus and increase the noise. Mostrous musical instruments of every name and nature have been invented and manufactured specially for this occasion. Drums large as a house, horns and trumpets, and trombones that would blow old Æolus into the middle of next week; a thousand mighty anvils, each with a smith bigger than Vulcan or Cyclops, stand ready to beat time with the baton of the director, the 2,000 instruments of the musicians, the bells in the fire towers and church steeples of the city, and cannon stand ready on the common, loaded to the muzzle, to be fired by electricity, and all in unison with the gigantic orchestra and chorus.

Herr Strauss, Carl Zerrobin, Franz Abt, are there and a thousand other musical celebrities, and for some twenty days this Coliseum will be filled twice each day with eager crowding listeners from every land and clime. From every nook and corner of our own broad land the people are rushing to Boston, singly, in couples, by families, by societies, by whole communities, and they go many of them with their tents, their camp equipage, and like Capt. Dalgetty with their 'provant.'

And all this has been advertized with rar skill, by mail, by daily telegraph, by ocean cable, by pulpit, by press, by the correspondence of Cabinet Ministers, by the debates in the British parliament, by every conceivable mode and thing, and now it is acknowledged to be an enterprise never yet equalled in America. I regret you cannot be there to see and hear. In my next letter I will write of more interesting things.

Yours,

LAURENS.

CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY.

To the Editors of the STANDARD.

Gentlemen,

Having read an article in your issue of yesterday in reference to the proposed gas-works about to be erected at Barracas, and which, it is stated, are to commence on the 10th September next, I would feel obliged by your informing me and the public whether or not the necessary authorization has been obtained from the Municipality for laying down the mains in the city; whether the 'Comision de Higiene' has approved of the site intended for the works, and granted the requisite permission for the manufacture of gas and disposal of residues.

As I am informed, the above are a sine qua non for the carrying out of the works, and in ignorance as to whether they have been obtained in legal form, I trust you will endeavour to set my doubts at rest on the point, as well as do a service to intending investors or shareholders, many of whom are in ignorance of the real state of the affair, and like myself, would be glad to know more about it before risking their capital.

I remain, dear Sirs,

Yours very truly,

CAUTION.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We publish in another column our Prize Essay for July. The subject for the next is "The use of Trees to this Country." The essays must be sent to our office on or before the 1st September.

We refer to Mr. Lacrosse's scheme for a mole at the Catalinas in our leading columns. It seems a most desirable and promising one, and, even supposing Ensenada to be in full work as the port for Buenos Ayres before the time (3 years) in which it is proposed to finish the Catalinas mole, there will remain more than ample work for the latter, so fast is the trade of Buenos Ayres increasing. In mercantile circles Mr. Lacrosse's scheme is warmly approved of.

The American mails were delivered yesterday morning. We received some highly interesting letters from the U. States and publish one of them containing a description of the Boston Musical Jubilee. By the way, the builder of the Coliseum erected for the occasion is an Irishman.

The following list of the decorations recently distributed by His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil to distinguished persons, Brazilian and foreign, will interest our readers. We shall publish the French and Italian lists in our next issue. In England in addition to these published yesterday the Grand Cross of the Order of the Cross has been given to Sir Augustus Clifford, and Colonel Pattle. Knights of the Order of the Rose: Mr. Markham F. R. G. S., Mr. Bater F. R. G. S., Captain Moncrief; Mr. Warren de la Rue, Mr. James R. Hope Scott, Captain Noble, Sir James P. Lacaita, Mr. Forest C. E., Mr. Mathew Hedley, Mr. Clifton, Mr. Westwood, Mr. Glaisher, Mr. Abel, Mr. H. MacDonald, Mr. Monro, and Henry Montague Butler. In Germany Dr. C. H. Merck the Order of the Rose; and Leopoldo Ranke, Mommsen, Schneider and Wapaus are Commanders. Joseph Behrend, Dr. E. U. Forstemann, W. Giesebrecht, Julius Platzmann and Jul Hubner, Knights of the Rose. In Belgium, Baron de Anéthan; Piercot and J. E. G. Rouler, Baron Sass, and Jacques Vekeniens Kt. of Cruceiro. Order of the Rose: Emile Louis Victor Laveleye of Liege. Jules Victor Anspach, Dr. Van Beneden, E. Sadoine, Henri Conscience. Mr. Dupont, Jean Verschaffet, Mr. Vanhoute. Switzerland. Order of the Rose: Auguste de la Ribe and General G. H. Dufour, A. L. P. P. de Candolle, and Edmond Pierre Boissier. Mr. Fletcher, United States Consul at Porto, Hiram Powers, the American sculptor, and Mr. Alfred Nobel, a Swedish engineer in France, are made Knights of the Rose. Egypt gets seven decorations; Portugal many and Spain some.

We feel great pleasure in announcing that, on Friday, Dr. Coverton passed his examination before the Medical Faculty of Benos Ayres, and has been admitted to practise in this city. Dr. Coverton is a Canadian gentleman, well-known in Rosario for his professional abilities and social qualities. His friends there and in his own country will be glad to learn that he passed his examination with flying colours and has every prospect of a successful career here.

Letters from Chivilcoy state that the pow-wow there on the occasion of the opening of the market last week was a most brilliant affair. The whole town turned out in gala attire to do honour to the future head quarters of muttonchops, sirloins, lamb's fry, cauliflowers, kidneys, and kidney beans. The excellent Justice of the Peace Sr Suarez, of course, played first violin on the occasion, and played it well. The ball at night was "hors ligne," never had Chivilcoy gathered so many very pretty girls half the country side attending. The Chivilcoy people are not going to be content with a market. Progress like Jealousy 'grows by what it feeds on,' and a little Bolsa, gasworks, a Philharmonic Society, a Hospital and the irrepressible Tramway, are all projected. Go it Chivilcoy! it is a pity we have not exactly one hundred towns like you.

In reference to the distinction of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Rose conferred on Mr. Buckley Mathew and Mr. Cobbold, our esteemed English contemporary in Rio remarks:—

"Mr. Buckley Mathew and Mr. Clement Cobbold are the only two gentlemen connected with the British diplomatic service in this country who have yet obtained Brazilian decorations, and we hope that the prohibitory Order in Council will be so far relaxed as to permit their wearing them, for diplomatic is as important as military service, and it really has the look of a slight to the foreign sovereign conferring such honors, when the permission to accept them is denied."

The Africaine was produced at the Colon Theatre on Friday night, before a full house, with a completness and magnificence of scenery, dress, and decorations in the highest degree creditable to the management. As regards the performance in general we can only say that, for a first representation of so intricate a composition, it was extremely good. Madame Saurel in particular making the part of Selika stand out in bold relief, and proving that her abilities, vocal and dramatic, are fully equal to any role in the operatic repertoire. Sr. Tagliapietra was suffering from a cold, and was obliged "to manage" his fine voice in the higher register. Sr. and Signora Piccioli sang and acted as Vasco and Inez in a manner that fully justified the frequent applause they obtained, and the same may be said of Sr. Dal Negra. The orchestra was very much above our expectations. This opera will be repeated to-night.

Respecting the Mitre mission, we received yesterday reliable news from Rio to the following effect:—

"The negotiations between General Mitre and the Imperial Government upon the Paraguayan question and the divergencies of the two allied powers continue without any known result. Meanwhile, the great activity which has for some time been displayed in the arsenals of War and Marine continue without abatement."

The north wind continued to prevail yesterday. The public corns were again very painful—a sure sign of rain—and those attending church this morning may want their 'parapluies.'

A party (we fear he is an unwedded Bohemian) writing to a Montevidean contemporary on the ticklish subject of Love and Beauty, lays down the following propositions: "Love cannot be concealed when it exists, *nor feigned when it does not exist.*" Some of our fair readers could possibly put the writer up to a thing or two on the latter point, more particularly if he is heir to anything worth mentioning. Again,—"Constancy with women is merely the interval between their whims:" this is perfectly monstrous, and we protest with both hands. And lastly "when men speak of love, or make it, they always gabble more than they know on the subject, whereas the girls know a vast deal more than they say." This last proposition, laid down too with such alarming clearness, is a most uncomfortable one for young men in love, or in general. It is clear, however, that our philosopher knows nothing whatever about the subject, for, we see by another glance at his letter that he leaves Beauty and Money on one side, and actually believes that an amiable, tidy and modest girl always makes the best wife. This last paragraph "lets the cat out of the bag." The man's married, is probably following in old Tommy Glover's footsteps, and must have forgotten all he learned about Love long ago. We are sorry to have written so much about him. A grandpapa talking about Love, and leaving Money out! Rubbish!!

Mr. Saville, the owner of 'Cremorne', has given £400 of his Derby winings to the Paris Jockey Club, for distribution amongst the poor of that city.

Mr. Picot, long and favourably known at Mercedes as the jolliest and most hospitable entertainer in that part of the country has started as a Mortgage Bank broker out there, and we hope he will obtain as much business as he can get through. The delicious reminiscences of the banquet Mr. Picot gave two years ago to Admiral Petz, the hero of Lissa, are still cherished by all who were present on that memorable occasion. It is really worth a man's while to give Mr. Picot an order, on the chance of being asked to dine with him. We only wish that we had anything to mortgage.

The letters from Rio yesterday bring the pleasing intelligence that all epidemic sickness has disappeared from Pernambuco and it has been declared a clean port.

The only news from Santa Fe is that the Minister of Government is about to resign. A slight shock of earthquake was felt simultaneously with the announcement.

Messrs. Moore and Tudor have presented to the Rural Society some machines for milking cows, in order that they may be tried in the camp. These machines are said to have succeeded well in Europe and the States.

We feel great pleasure in saluting and congratulating the Brazilian Minister to this country, H.E. Baron de Araguayd, on his elevation to the ranks of his country's nobility. Literature shares with Diplomacy the distinction conferred on the new Baron, whose Commentaries on Shakespeare and other works have placed him amongst the first literary men of the day in Brazil.

Letters from Rosario announce that Mr. Huntley is the man of the day there, and his Roller Skating more patronized than ever. The ladies want him to settle there permanently and get married; he says he would if he could, but thinks he is married already. Poor Huntley.

The inhabitants of Flores may feel interested in learning that a metrical translation of Goldsmith's 'Deserted Village' into Armenian has been published at Venice. Some copies are expected out in the next packet. The question is, is there any white man in Flores able to read Armenian?

It rained, blew, and thundered news from all quarters yesterday at Standard Court. We publish as much as we can of it, to suit all tastes. If the STANDARD were of India rubber, it could not contain all the news, essays, and communications that poured in on us yesterday. The wool news from Europe is good.

The colony of San Carlos in Santa Fe now numbers 1902 persons; during the past year 26 deaths and 110 births were registered.

The Legislators of Santa Fe are immortalising themselves. The latest exploit of the Finance Committee of the Chambers has been to grant a concession for the proposed railway from Rosario to Santa Fé, embodying privileges which even the National Government has not the power to grant. They are also extremely liberal with the money of the nation for in clause 7 of the concession they exempt the railway and materials for it from all duties and taxes for 40 years, and in Clause 9 cap the whole absurdity by declaring that "the National Government will guarantee to the Company 7 per cent. on a cost of £6,800 a mile." Is there no Convalescencia in Santa Fé?.

The Tycho Brahe's mails announce that the Dublin Constabulary Band had arrived at Boston in the Abyssinia, to take part in the Festival, and had received a thundering welcome.

The Rosario papers announce the death of Don Juan Godoy, an old and highly respected resident of that town.

Madame Philippe's company winds up its engagement at the Franco-Argentine Theatre to night in Sardou's 'Patrie.'

At the Opera House, in Calle Corrientes, 'Ernani' is again announced for this evening

A bull in a china-shop is an enlivening spectacle to all but the owner of the crockery; but a mad dog in a tramway car is far above it, for any spectator at a safe distance and with an ordinary supply of the milk of human kindness, the bite of a mad dog being quite as effectual as a 'touch of nature' for making 'the whole world kin. On Thursday last a mad cur in Calle Maypu, having bitten a little boy badly, proceeded to 'interview' the inmates of a passing tram car. He jumped in before the guard could say 'Jack Robinson,' and proceeded to lunch off the calves of two elderly gentlemen. An appalling row ensued, the old gentlemen groaned; the young ones yelled and raised their legs in the air; the ladies screamed and would have fainted had there been any one likely to notice them; two or three dashed out of the car, the dog snapping at the tail of one party's coat. At last a kick from the guard knocked the brute into the street, where a 'vigilante' finished him with his sabre. One of the gentlemen bitten is in a bad way.

Yesterday the new Bolivian Minister Sr. Cardona, presented his credentials to President Sarmiento, who drove to the Government House in full state, attended by a cloud of Aide de Camps and the troopers of the Escort. The speeches exchanged were of the most friendly kind, but the great pressure on our space to-day obliges us to postpone their publication till our next issue.

Captain Vivian, late manager of the Anglo-Argentine Mining Company, has just returned from Gualilan, San Juan, and brings with him the first results of the company's operations at the mines, viz., 951½ ounces of fine gold, the produce of June and part of May. This large quantity has been extracted by the temporary machine erected whilst the large permanent works are being completed, which is expected by end of August, when the yield will be from 1,000 to 1,500 ounces per month regularly. The shares in London were at 50 per cent. premium on last advices, and on receipt of telegram from Lisbon announcing this remittance will most probably go to £300—*i. e.*, the £1 shares will be worth £4. Yesterday the gold was taken to the National Government House, and President Sarmiento called his Ministers in 'acuerdo' to view the pleasing result of his incessant labour so perseveringly seconded by Major Rickard. There was jubilee and rejoicing by the assembled multitude.

A subscriber who had a terrifically close shave of "Kingdom Come" has kindly written for us the following particulars of the collision which occurred yesterday near the Olivera station on the Western Railway. "As the passenger train from Chivilcoy was arriving at the station, the luggage train from Buenos Ayres, owing to the fog, which was so thick that it was impossible to see more than a square, passed the station and shunting branch unobserved and ran into the passenger train about a square from the points, smashing the cow litters and buffers of both engines, also the smoking carriage on which were D. Carlos Florens, Saturnino Acurio, E. B. Perkins, J. Mayoral, Bejemino Favares, and the postman, who on hearing the alarm from the engine-driver jumped out of the carriage. I was talking with Sr. Florens, who had his back to the engine, the tender of which was driven into our carriage, smashing it to pieces. How we escaped I cannot explain. I caught Florens by the waist, and pulled him from between the tender and the carriage, and found myself standing on the buffer of the tender, and the whole of the carriage in pieces. Fortunately no one was hurt, but I am sure had the carriage been full of people some one must have been killed."

THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY OF MONTEVIDEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

An enterprise which in its execution is destined to exert an important influence on the development of a large portion of Uruguay and the interior regions of Brazil, especially in facilitating the shipment of their products to this country, and encouraging immigration, is the construction of a railway from the city and port of Salto, in Uruguay, to the port of Santa Rosa on the frontier of Brazil, which would thus establish communication between the highest point of navigation for seagoing vessels on the Uruguay and the port whence inland navigation extends far into the Empire of Brazil. The distance between the termini is 110 miles, but the rapids of the river constitute a barrier in communication. The region through which the line would run is watered by the Uruguay and its tributaries. In addition to this region and that of Central Brazil, it will bring into connection with Salto a considerable part of Uruguay. The Uruguayan Government has all along foreseen the advantages to be secured from a line which, indirectly, cannot fail to add largely to the revenues and general prosperity of the Republic, and judging the time come for the execution of the project, has granted a concession, involving not merely a right to construct a line but guaranteeing a heavy annual grant, to the North-Western Railway of Montevideo Company, Limited, established with a capital of £1,100,000. The Board of Directors which has been constituted is well calculated to command confidence, including gentlemen connected with railway enterprise in this country and abroad, and three leading men of the Republic of Uruguay, one of whom is the Director-General of Public Works. The above Company announces the issue of 6,000 seven per cent. perpetual first mortgage debenture bonds of £100 each, the price of the £100 bond being £80 per cent. The payment of instalments extends to February of next year, but interest runs with each instalment from date of payment. The terms of the concession are such as indicate the absolute safety of the investment, notwithstanding the low price of issue. First, the concession of the right of holding and working the line is in perpetuity; secondly, for forty years from the date of opening of each section of the line a net revenue of 7 per cent. per annum in sterling is guaranteed on a sum of £10,000 per mile, which on the 110 miles of railway amounts to £77,000 per annum, the railway and all its appurtenances remaining the property of the Company in perpetuity; next, the railway is to be free from all imposts and dues for the term of forty years; and finally, the Company has the power of fixing the traffic rates, but when the railway shall have earned profits amounting to 16 per cent. per annum on the whole capital of £1,100,000, it is agreed that the tariff may be revised by the Government in accord with the Company. Freedom of action in fixing the tariff rates cannot but prove of the utmost importance to the Company. As already stated, it is merely the debentures that are now offered for subscription. It is observable that irrespective of all guarantee a gross traffic of only about £15 per mile per week would be sufficient, allowing 50 per cent. for working expenses, to meet the interest on the bonds. The amount of guarantee of the Montevidean Government is equal to £77,000 per annum, whilst, to pay the interest on the Company's debenture bonds, £42,000 per annum only is required. The introduction of these bonds to the market naturally calls attention for purposes of comparison to Trans-Atlantic lines south of the River Plate, and in this connection it is pointed out that the Southern Railway of Buenos Ayres has just declared 9 per cent. dividend on its share capital, after providing for debenture interest; that the Northern Railway of Buenos Ayres has earned during the year 1871 a gross revenue of £74,811, equal to about £76 per mile per week, and a net income of £42,213, equal to 13 per cent. on the total capital of the Company; that their earnings during the present year, so far as received here, show a still further increase, being equal to about £82 per mile per week and the opinion is confidently expressed that there can be little doubt that the traffic on the North Western Railway of Montevideo, on the north side of the River Plate, will rapidly surpass the amount of 7 per cent. guaranteed by the Government, and pay much higher dividends. The grounds of this conviction are not far to seek. They concern, first, the position of the line, forming, as stated in the prospectus, a main artery of communication with an Atlantic port, not only for the fertile department of the Salto, which it traverses, but for other States and a large portion of Brazil, comprising an area nearly as large as the whole of Western Europe, secondly, in addition to the remarkable traffic returns from railways above mentioned, there is the fact of the progressively increasing trade of Uruguay, the imports of which have doubled in ten years, and now exceed £8,000,000 per annum. As stated in the prospectus, a large European population is rapidly settling in Uruguay, and the temptation will be increased by the advantages offered in the well watered and fertile territory through which this railway extends and those beyond reached by water communication. The Directors are confident that the cost of the railway will be within the £10,000 per mile on which interest is guaranteed, the eminent engineers, Messrs. Clark, Punchard, and Curry, of Westminster, having engaged to construct it, with stations, rolling stock, and telegraph, and to finish and equip the entire line by Dec. 31st, 1874. Those acquainted with the resources of Uruguay and neighbouring countries affected by this line, and who well mark its position, cannot doubt it is destined to become a valuable property. The return to the investor on these debentures will be £8 15s. per cent. The good faith of the Government of Uruguay stands undoubtedly high. Its statesman have shown themselves as jealous of the financial honour of their country as of its prosperity. The favourable conditions offered by the Government exhibit the importance attached by it to the carrying out of the North Western railway, the opening of which will mark a new era in the history of the country. The 7 per cent. perpetual first mortgage debenture bonds of the North Western Railway of Montevideo Company are 2 to 2¼ prem.

ON 'CHANGE

August 3, 1872.

Ounces	400
Sovs	122½
Pats	25
National Bonds	75¾

Bonds ruled down to-day, and prices gave way. There were a couple of real bona fide sales, which shows that the fears of trouble with Brazil still hang round the market.

In the liquidation some 80,000 Bonds were thrown up, which caused a still further tremble, and Bonds to-day are by no means what they were.

The news from Brazil to-day respecting the Argentine question was of every version; the bears state there is no mistaking the preparations of Brazil, whilst the bulls insist that the whole matter is already arranged, and that all the powers to the Triple Alliance will be summoned to a convention to be held in Rio to wind up the whole business. There is really much to justify the supposition that there is foundation for this rumour; and furthermore, those possessed of superior information stated that General Mitre's private letters are of a like import: still bonds are down on account of this Brazilian cloud, and bona fide investors are selling.

The sales to-day were as follows:—

2,000 cash, at 75¾.
20,000, 31st August, 75¾.

In liquidation the following sales:—

40,000, end of August, 75⅝.
20,000 do. do. 75½.
10,000 cash, 75½.
10,000 end of August, 75½.

Cedulas hipotecarios look up and hold their own—

8500 Series A, at 95⅝.
4000 " A, at 95⅝.
10,000 " D, at 94.

In Bonos Municipales—

45,00 at 94½.

The attendance on 'Change to-day was very crowded, and the payments to Barraqueros averaged, about 3 millions currency,

Exchange was done to-day on England at 50d. one transaction £10,000, and the best Italian bills in this market offered on France at 5,30. The state of the exchange market attracts notice, such rates as the present were never known before at this season.

The transaction effected by Mr Alkaine the other day for the National Government is now beginning to be appreciated. It was the finest exchange operation done in this market for some time—$160,000 sterling at 49—and the Finance Minister has reason to be well satisfied. In fact, Mr Alkaine stole a march upon the whole market.

The telegram from Montevideo gave—

Rio, Rylaees,
Liverpool, Flor del Plata.
Montreal, Messenger.

2000 sacks flour at 10 pats., deliverable in September and October,

A cargo of salt, to arrive, at 9 rls.
A cargo of wine at 52.
A parcel of American hides, reserved rates.
paper, 2½.
R-scate. 89.
Extraordinary debt, 97½.

Exchange on Montevideo was done to-day at ¼ to ⅜ prem.

The great news of the day was the arrival of 1,000 ounces pure Argentine gold from the Gualilan mines. The gold was taken to the Government house and Ministers called in to see it. As yet the machinery at the mines is imperfect—when all up the yield will be from 1000 to 1500 ounces per month.

Mr. Raymond sold to-day a building site in Calle Paraguay near Libertad, 30x38½, for $9,000 per vara front.

Mr. Guimaraens sold in the South Plaza to day 618 ar wool at 38, and the sale of lambs wool yesterday was 5,000 ar, and not 500 as printed.

Mr. Wolfe, of Montevideo, was welcomed on 'Change to-day.

A new paper mill, to be started by a German of this market, is spoken of.

Discount rates ruled to-day at from 6 to 7 per cent. The banks take up everything, and brokers hardly can get a bill.

The extraordinary Empresito of Montevideo quoted to-day at 97½ was last year done at 80, and the Extraordinary Debt, now selling at 57, was offered in this market not many months ago at 38—highest bid, 35.

Bullrich and Co. effected two splendid sales to-day—

Calle Mayo No. 81-83, with front on Paseo de Julio, 17½x45, for two millions currency; old house, gives rent $12,000—Messrs. Corti Riva, buyers.

Also fine two story new house corner of Belgrano and Pasco, judicial sale, 16x34½, for 215,000 m/c. Sanchez and Mantilla, buyers.

On 15th inst Messrs. Bullrich will sell Mr. Charles Jackson's splendid city property corner of Temple and San Martin. For particulars see advertizement.

A proposition has been made to the Municipality by Sr. Ocampo for the right to extract all the rags, paper, bones, &c. from the vasura of the city for the fixed monthly stipend of 10,000m/c. In the interests of the property holders near the Once de Setembre and Almagro, it is to be hoped that the resurrection of febrile refuse will not be attempted at the vasura yard in that locality. Mr. Castro, when Governor of Buenos Ayres, promised to have this nuisance removed to a less objectionable locality, but to this hour the vasura deposit remains in the same place, to the terrible prejudice of the surrounding properties.

Agents are now going through the city canvassing subscriptions for a new Municipal Directory—the work is much required, and to the present has never been properly carried out.

No man in Buenos Ayres has more thoroughly identified his name with steamers and steamboat traffic than Don Jose Mendez, and none will, therefore, be surprised to hear that this gentleman has called up a new traffic in the river, by ferrying across the Parana the surplus stock of Entre Rios to this province.

It was generally rumoured to-day that the National Government has ordered a regiment of the line to Entre Rios. Bondbrokers take great notice of this measure, which is approved of.

The Government nomination of Mr. Edward Madero to the post of President of the Public Credit Office of the province of Buenos Ayres has given the greatest satisfaction. Few men, whether Argentine or foreigners, enjoy in the market a greater popularity or a more widespread esteem than Mr. Madero, and the trust, high and important as it is, could not be reposed in better hands. Mr. Charles, Urioste, who for the last twelve months has so ably filled the chair which is now given to Mr. Madero will still retain the connection of the office as Vice-President, and here it is necessary to remark that the public is much indebted to Mr. Urioste for the excellent reforms he has introduced in the administration of that department.

Government has just ordered payment of $45,000 m/c. to Don Francisco Bussio, for expenses attending the getting of the steamer Sol Argentino off the beach on which she ran aground in the river.

To-day we had fresh advices from Brazil. General Mitre is confined to his hotel at Langeras: he is not to say dangerously ill, but is not in the best of health.

The market news from Rio is more important than even advices from Antwerp or London, owing to the large speculation still going on in flour: prices, as will be seen, still keep up in Rio and look rising.

On the 24th July the stock of flour in Rio stood so—

In first hands	17,000	barrels.
" second and speculators' hands	20,000	"

Prices—

Richmond	25$000 to 27$000
Baltimore	26$000 to 27$000
Montevideo	26$000 to 27$000
Trieste	27$000 to 28$000

Very firm.

The following sales in Rio were also effected—

300 barrels Havre to arrive.

Cargoes retailing—

Lapwing, Baltimore.
Alberth, Trieste.
Giobble, Trieste.
Mario, Trieste.

Stock retailing—

3,000 barrels American, 27, 28
12,000 Trieste and Hungary, 29-33
300 sacks Chile, 10$500 per sack,

And another Rio paper gives—

"Flour. Continues in a favorable position, the stock in first hands is about 15,000 barrels. We quote:

Trieste	$26	to 28
Gallego and Hoxall	27	28
Baltimore extra	26	27
River Plate	25	28

"Kerosene. In consequence of a large demand and small shipments expected, prices have gradually advanced and sales have to arrive have been made at 1250, 1250 and 13$, with an upward tendency."

The Rio papers publish having received a supplemental mail from the States to 28th June:—Gold from 24th to 28th ruled 113⅜. Exchange risen to 110 Cotton same, 26¼.

The Boyne landed in Rio £18,000—Meara; and £12,000 to various.

The Cordillera took from Rio 150 passengers, and the Pascal took also home some cases of gold and gold quartz.

The first stone of the new Exchange of Rio Janeiro was laid on the 26th June. A box containing specimens of all the coins of the Empire, copies of the Rio daily papers, the Constitution, and the Act of Laying, was enclosed beneath the previously blessed stone, for the edification of future South American antiquaries.

The Teixoira & Ruiz, a steamer of the Mississippi type, arrived at Para from Wilmington. At Barbadoes the captain steamed away without landing two naval deserters he had promised to deliver up to the British corvette from which they had deserted, and the Teixoira & Ruiz received musketry fire from the ship and some cannon-shots from the forts, but without stopping.

"The British brig Bessie H. arrived at Bahia on the 13th with a cargo of coal for Ceylon, and with the captain a prisoner, owing, it is said, to his having first shot at a sailor who had disobeyed him, and afterwards severely wounded his first mate, who, aided by a seaman, tried to dissuade him from returning on deck with his reloaded gun and a revolver. The captain is said to have been drunk at the time.

"The June returns of the D. Pedro railway show receipts of 355,050$700, against 398,127$790 in the same month of 1871.

By decree of June 26th the Montevideo Ferro Carril Company, whose seat is in Rio, has obtained approval of the Imperial government. The capital is fixed at $3,000,000, of which $600,000 will remain in reserve, only 7,000 shares being issued now.

The first vessel discharging alongside the Custom house quay at Rio Grande do Sul, since the dredging works were concluded, was the Jean Baptiste from Havre, which took position, on the 1st of May, about a yard from the quay.

On the 9th of May the Hanoverian brig Jenny, bound from Antwerp to California, was wrecked on the Conceicao do Arroio coast, Rio Grande do Sul. Four of the crew perished.

The dimensions of the new Exchange at Rio are follows—93 ft. 6 inch s frontage on Rua Direita and 72 ft. on Viscoude do Raborahy, with rearages of 149 ft. and 130 ft. 3 inches.

The returns for the first half of 1872 show that the vessels arriving from abroad, at the port of Rio de Janeiro, numbered 527 sailing vessels and 174 steamers, of which 32 sailing vessels and 3 steamers were Brazilian.

During the same time there arrived from ports of the Empire, 690 sailing vessels and 216 steamers, of which 673 sailing vessels and 211 steamers were Brazilian.

During the same time, 32,659 persons arrived by sea, namely: 7,037 Brazilians and 25,622 foreigners, of whom 6,500 natives and 1,937 foreigners came from ports of the Empire: 483 natives and 8,367 foreigners to Rio from abroad; and 15,318 foreigners in transit. The departures were 26,753.

The Pampa arrived at Rio on the 22nd ult., with 26 Italians from the Plate for Rio, and 219 for Europe.

The American mails are at last up. We received a very able letter from a new correspondent in New York, but owing to its great length we can only publish to-day the tail end. The market reports we gave in this morning's issue.

The following shipments of pine are reported:—

YELLOW PINE.

May 30, barque Brazileira, from Savannah, 192 m feet.
Do Harvest Hope, St Mary's, 392 do.
Juno 3, St Ursula, Satilla, 224 do.
Do 10, Adelaide, St Mary's, 218 do.
Do 11, brig Virgennes, Pensacola, 192 do.
Do 13, do Osseo, Savannah, 278 do.
Do 18, Barque Bertha Temple do 373 do.
Do do Contest, Satilla, 354 do.
Total—2,225 m feet.

And in white pine, spruce and hardwood, the following cargoes—

Barque S B Hale, from Portland.
Do Carrie Winslow, do.
Do Mary Killam, St Stephens.
Brig H C Sibley, N York.
Do Golconda, St John.
Barque Leonie, Montreal.
Do Archer, Portland.
Do Princess of Wales, N York.
Do Somerville, do.
Do Midas do.
Do Nonpareil, Boston.
Do J F Pearson, Portland.
Do Express, Annapolis.
Do Reunion, St Stephens.
Do Valkyria, Montreal.
Do New Brunswick, do.

The following are the New York quotations for River Plate produce—

M. Vidcan dry hides	27½@27¾c	
B. Ayres do	28	28½
Do do	27	28
Rio Grande do	27	27½
Calf do	28	29
B Ayres salted hides	14½	14½
Rio Grando do	14½	14½
Cabras, doz (demand)	61	
Garras, without tails	6	6½
Nutria skins (abundant)	25	30
Cerda, good mixed	31	35
Dirty B. A. mestiza merino wool	35	37
M. Video do do do	44	48
B. Ayres Nos. 1 to 3 do do do	34	36
M. Video do do do do	42	47
B. Ayres No. 4 do do do	26	30
M Video do do do do	28	32
Dirty Criolla	21	22
Do Cordoba (nominal)	27	28
B Ayres sheepskins, dirty	30	32
M. Video do, do	31	33
Ostrich feathers (no stock)	2.75	4.00

In Buenos and Montevideo dirty mestiza merino wools few sales.

The total immigration to the port of Buenos Ayres during the month of July was 2932; besides these from 500 to 600 immigrants were landed at other ports of the Republic.

The regular meeting of the Argentino Bank shareholders is fixed for the 16th inst. The affairs of the bank are in the most prosperous state, and the balance sheet shows splendid figures.

Sr. D. Meliton Maximo Souza of Rio, who has large business connections with the River Plate, has been raised to the Brazilian peerage with the title of Baron de Andrahy. The leading house of Berro Braga & Co. of this market is connected with Mr. Souza's firm in Rio.

The creditors of D. J. St. Hilaire are summoned to a general meeting for 8th inst.

It appears that one house of Congress has decided against the narrow gauge on the Tucuman Railway. This, we suppose will necessitate the calling for new bids.

The Provincial Legislature passed last night the vote of $270,000 to start a mechanical school at the Western Railway shops—a move in the right direction.

The creditors of Luis Peretti are summoned to a meeting on 12th inst.

The Boyne, Chevalier Reeks, arrived at Rio in three and a half days.

The Douro, Chevalier Thwaites, is looked for in Montevideo on Tuesday.

The France, with 400 passengers, arrived at Rio on 26th ult.

The returns of the Rosario Custom-house for July speak facts—

Receipts, July 1872	$184,000 f.
Do do 1871	160,000

Our dates from Rio are to the 27th July. Exchange keeps running up 25½; sovereigns falling; all classes of Rio securities rising, and everything looking well.

The American steamer, North American, cleared from Rio on the 26th with a crowd of passengers—Duke Saxe and party; also 7,000 sacks of coffee.

The Italian steamer, Isabel, from the Plate, entered Rio on the 24th, with only 47 passengers.

A new steamer, the Claribel, from Liverpool, entered Rio on the 25th, and left afterwards for Valparaiso. The s.s. Bonny, from Valparaiso, entered Rio on the 25th, and went on to England.

The Tycho Brahe has brought us English papers to July 2nd. The London papers are only to the 1st, but we hold a Manchester paper of July 2nd. We extract the following commercial data:—

"A very moderate amount of business has been transacted in the stock markets to-day: but a steady tone has prevailed, the weather being more settled, and there being a prospect that increased ease will be apparent in the rates of discount next week in consequence of the release of a large amount of capital at present locked up. The changes in prices are not of an important character, but the improvement established is almost general.

"Consols are quoted at 92½ to 92⅝ for money and account.

"Foreign—Buenos Ayres Great Southern, 13¾; Central Argentine, 19½-⅝; Mexican, 4¼; Northern of B. A., 14¼.

"Paraguayan stock fell 2 per cent.. Bolivian 1; Honduras steady at 48, and Uruguay firm.

"Arg. Public Works loan, 95¼."

The 'Manchester Guardian' of July 2 gives the following important advices respecting wool:

"London, Saturday.—There has been a steady demand for wool on United States account, and the tone of the market is healthy. The opening fall in in prices is entirely recovered.

"Liverpool.—In their monthly circular, Messrs Perkins and Robinson, of Liverpool, state. At the principal fairs which have been held for the disposal of the new clip of homegrown wools the chief buyers have been the large consumers, who have taken the wools as offered at gradually hardening rates. There has been no accumulation of stock, and the growers have had their own way to some extent as regards prices. The business transacted in foreign combing wools has not been large, the attention of buyers having been a good deal occupied by the English clip, but in the transactions that have taken place there has been more steadiness, and the value has slightly improved. For

J. and E. ATKINSON,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT PERFUMERS,

24, OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON

PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.
THE ONLY SILVER MEDAL FOR ENGLISH PERFUMERY
PARIS, 1867.
" Cordova Exhibition, 1872.—Messrs. J. and E. Atkinson's Goods obtained the only Medals for Perfumery."
ESTABLISHED 1799.

ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE,
Is manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free.
ATKINSONS' FLORIDA WATER.
Atkinsons' Ylangylang. Atkinsons' Trevol, and all other perfumes,
Are now manufactured "in Bond," and shipped duty free.
Atkinsons' Brown Windsor Soap. Atkinsons' Bear's Grease.
Atkinsons' Cold Cream. Atkinsons' Sachet Powders.
Atkinsons'" Circassian Rose Oplate for the Teeth."
Atkinsons' Superior Thridace Soap.
Price List on application.

N. B. All Perfumery. Eau de Cologne, Florida Water, Lavender Waters, and Toilet Vinegar, are now manufactured in bond, and increased discount allowed thereon.

CAUTION—Messrs. J. and E. Atkinsons' goods are largely counterfeited orders should therefore be sent direct, or through Commission Houses of repute.

Wholesale Agents in Buenos Ayres, Messrs. L. J. ISAAC and CO

SAVINGS BANK

BANK MAUA AND C O.

101--Calle Cangallo--103

BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the the great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Maná & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that very important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of necessiness, or old age, instead of spending them in immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. of this city, following a noble example of their firm in Montevideo, will offer the same facilities in this city, and has opened a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. every day, for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interes will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighborhood.

Buenos Ayres, 2nd January, 1867.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,

M. A. DE FREITAS AMORIM

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency or one Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. 2) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire he whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds enty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wish can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

A. M. DE FREITAS AMORIM

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,

FOR INSURING BUILDINGS, GOODS, AND MERCHANDISE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.

AGENTS:
MOLLER AND CO.,
CALLE CORRIENTES 61.

Compania de Tramways de la Ciudad de B. Aires.

TIME-TABLE FROM MAY, 1872.

Cinco Esquinas and Plaza Victoria.

From	Each	Until	From	Each	Until
6.40, morning	20 minutes	8.40 morning	7.20, morning	20 minutes	9.20, morning
8.40 ,,	10 ,,	3.0 night	9.20, ,,	10 ,,	8.20, night
8.0, night	20 ,,	11.0 ,,	8.20, night	20 ,,	11.0, ,,

Plaza Victoria and Calle Callao.

From	Each	Until	From	Each	Until
7.0, morning	20 minutes	9, morning	7.20, morning	20 minutes	9.0, morning
9.0 ,,	10 ,,	8, night	9.15 ,,	10 ,,	8.5, night
8.0, night	20 ,,	11.0 ,,	8.20, night	20 ,,	11.0 ,,

Puente de Barracas and Plaza. Victoria

From	Each	Until	From	Each	Until
6.10 morning	20 minutes	10.30, night	6.50, morning	20 minutes	11.10, night

Puente de Barracas and Calle Jungal.

From	Each	Until	From	Each	Until
5.20, morning	20 minutes	11.0, night	6.20, morning	20 minutes	12.0, night

Calle Jungal and Calle Brazil.

From	Each	Until	From	Each	Until
6.20, morning	20 minutes	8.0, morning	6.50, morning	20 minutes	7,30, morning6
8.0, night	10 ,,	8.40, night	7.30, ,,	10 ,,	8.10, night
8.40 ,,	20 ,,	12.0 ,,	8.10, night	20 ,,	11.30 ,,

Plaza Constitucion and Plaza Victorio. (Calle Brazil)

From	Each	Until	From	Each	Until
8.40, morning	20 minutes	6.0, night	9.0, morning	20 minutes	6.20, night.

Cars will be waiting at the Colon Theatre, Opera House, and Argentine Theatre at the conclusion of the performances.

h—xp j6 LA ADMINISTRACION.

"HENRY"
MILITARY BREACH-LOADING RIFLE.

Any Gentleman possesing a weapon of the above-mentioned pattern, would much oblige some parties interested in the same, by communicating with A. Z., at the Office of the Standard. cj—286 10p ag2

COUNTRY GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG WOMAN, from Scotland, well recommended, is desirous of obtaining a situation as NURSERY GOVERNESS, in an English or native family, on an Estancia. She can teach English, Music, and Sewing.

Answers to be sent to Mr. O'Gorman, Standard Office. cj—6p jy31

POSTES, Media Postes y Estaciones de Nandubay, á 8, 6, y 6½ uno,
CORRALON, CALLE LIMA 394.
cj—134 3p ag2

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

The Fine German Brig
JUNO.
Classed X 3/3 A i i. Veritas,
Is loading for the above port. Has still room for cargo. Will have quick despatch.
For further particulars apply to
A. SCHARFF NORTH & SATTER,
San Martin. No 99.
cj—134 19p jy19

NIGHT CLASS

No. 9 CALLLE VENEZUELA.

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from Seven till Ten o'Clock.

Branches taught:—English, Spanish, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Writing. Grammar, Geography, &c,

Private Lessons,

W. TALLON.
cj—235 1m jy18

German Laundress.

Mrs. WENDT.

PARQUE 144—(Bajos.)

☞ Work well done at cheap rates.
cj..264 x d 1f

TO LET, at 146 Calle Florida, a Furnished Room. Rent moderate. cj..17 3p ag3

The Economical Stoves.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT
of
INVALUABLE MACHINES
For producing a
SUMPTUOUS MEAL
Out of a
SCANTY LARDER.

On Sale at
59—CALLE CUYO—59
d—15 4p a3

INVITACION

AL PUEBLO DE BUENOS AYRES

Los que suscriben, nombrados en Comision Provisoria, por las personas que asistieron a la reunion que tuvo lugar el 1 del corriente, con el objeto de enviar a la poblacion de la Republica de Chile algun sucorro que la ayude a combatir la epidemia que la aflije, cumpliendo con el encargo que les fue confiado, invitan al pueblo de Buenos Ayres a la reunion que tendra lugar el—
DOMINGO 4 DE AGOSTO.
a las 2 de la tarde,
en los salones de la casa calle de Cangallo No. 57 a 63, con el objeto de arbitrar los medios de hacer efectivo el envio de auxilios al pueblo de Chile, que tan generoso fue con el de Buenos Ayres en la pasada epidemia.

B. Aires, Agosto 2 de 1872.

Lucio V. Mansilla.
Jose Domingo Cesar.
Bartolome Mitre y Vedia.
Luis V. Varela.

La Union Americana.

Seguros mutuos contra incendios.

Por disposicion del Consejo Administrativo de esta Compañia, se hace saber a los señores asegurados y al publico, que en la junta general celebrada el 19 de Mayo último el Directorio quedo organizado del siguiente modo.

Director Gerente—Sor D. Federico Rovere.
Director Sustituto—Sor D. Laudelino Britos.
Buenos Ayres, Julio de 1872.

El Presidente, Francisco L. Burgos, El Secretario, J. B. Faurel.
c—22, 10p. a3,

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE fine British Barque Farbanheit. of 330 Tons register, Captain Barber, has room for both weight and measurement cargo. Will have quick despatch.

For further particulars, apply to.
WOODGATE BROS.
cj—68 1m jy9

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

From the 1st April, 1872 until further notice, the trains will run as follows:

DEPARTURES.

Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	A.M. 7 48	9 4	10 24	11 24	P.M. 12 24	1 24	2 24	3 24	4 24	5 24	6 24	7 48	9 24
Do. 117 Calle Lima	8 0	9 16	10 36	11 36	12 36	1 36	2 36	3 36	4 36	5 36	6 36	8 0	9 36
Plaza Constitucion	8 20	9 30	10 50	11 50	12 50	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	5 50	6 50	8 20	9 50
Barracas al Norte	8 27	9 38	10 57	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 27	9 57
Barracas al Sud	8 32	9 41	11 0	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 30	10 0
Lanus	8 45	9 54	11 12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 42	....
Lomas de Zamora	9 0	10 9	11 24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8 54	....
Temperly	....	....	11 27	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9 0	....
Adrogue	....	....	11 31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burzaco	9 16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glew	9 32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Vicente	9 55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Donselaar	10 22	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ferrari	10 49	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hoppener	11 16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alfalfalino	11 38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gradaliza	12 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chascomus	12 35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Chascomus	P.M. 9 24	6th Train.
Gandara	9 36	6 10
Altamirano	9 50	6 15
Jeppener	9 57	6 20
Ferrari	10 0	6 25
Donselaar	....	6 30
San Vicente	....	6 45
Glew	....	7 0
Burzaco	....	7 20
Adrogue	....	....
Temperly	....	....
Lomas de Zamora	....	....
Lanus	....	....
Barracas al Sud	....	....
Barracas al Norte	....	....
Plaza Constitucion	....	....
Tramway 117 Calle Lima	....	....
Calle Cerrito y Tucuman	7 40	8 42

Chascomus	P.M. 9 24	6th Train.
Chivilcoy	9 36	6 10
Gorostiaga	9 50	6 15
Freire	9 57	6 20
Mercedes	10 0	6 25
Olivera	....	6 30
Lujan	....	6 45
Gral Rodriguez	....	7 0
Moreno	....	7 20
Merlo	....	....
Moron	....	....
Ramos Mejias (former y San Martin)	....	....
Floresta	....	....
Flores	....	....
Cabalito	....	....
Almagro	....	....
11 de Setiembre	....	....
Parque	....	....

Parque	1st Train 8 15	2nd Train 10 10	3rd Train 12 10	4th Train 2 30	5th Train 5 5	6th Train x6 5 10
11 de Setiembre	8 20	10 15	12 15	2 40	5 15	6 15
Almagro	8 25	10 20	12 20	2 45	5 20	6 20
Cabalito	8 30	10 25	12 25	2 50	5 25	6 25
Flores	x8 35	10 30	12 30	2 55	5 30	x6 30
Floresta	8 35	x10 30	12 30	3 3	5 30	6 30
Ramos Mejias	8 50	10 45	12 45	3 15	5 45	6 45
Moron	9 20	11 20	x1	3 30	6 20	7 20
Merlo	9 30	11 30	1 20	....	6 30	....
Moreno	x9 30	....	1 30	....	6 30	....
Gr Rodriguez	10	....	2	....	6	....
Lujan	10 30	....	2 30	....	6 30	....
Olivera	x11	....	x3 30	....	x6 30	....
Mercedes, arrives	11 30	....	3 30	....	6 45	....
Mercedes, leaves	12	....	4	....	7	....
Freire	1	....	5	....	7	....
Gorostiaga	x1 30	....	5 30	....	7 30	....
Chivilcoy	2	....	6	....	8	....

Chivilcoy	P.M. 2	6th Train.
Gorostiaga	2 30	6 10
Freire	2 45	6 15
Mercedes	3	6 30
Olivera	3 15	6 45
Mercedes	3 25	7 0
Lujan	4	7 20
Gral Rodriguez	4 35	....
Moreno	4 55	....
Merlo	....	....
Moron	....	....
Ramos Mejias (former y San Martin)	....	....
Floresta	....	....
Flores	....	....
Cabalito	....	....
Almagro	....	....
11 de Setiembre	....	....
Parque	....	....

RETURNS.

Parque	A.M. 8	10	12	2	4	6	8
11 de Setiembre	8 15	10 10	12 10	2 40	5 5	6 5	8 35
Almagro	8 20	10 15	12 15	2 45	5 10	6 10	8 40
Cabalito	8 25	10 20	12 20	2 50	5 15	6 15	8 45
Flores	8 30	10 25	12 25	2 55	5 20	6 20	8 50
Floresta	8 35	10 30	12 30	3 3	5 25	6 25	8 55
Ramos Mejias	8 50	10 45	12 45	3 15	5 45	6 45	9 10
Moron	9 20	11 20	1 20	3 45	6 20	7 20	9 40
Merlo	9 30	11 30	1 30	3 55	6 30	7 30	9 50
Moreno	x9 30	....	1 30	3 55	6 30	7 30	9 50
Gr Rodriguez	10	....	2	4	6	7	10
Lujan	10 30	....	2 30	4 30	6 30	7 30	10 30
Olivera	x11	....	x3 30	4 30	x6 30	7 30	10 30
Mercedes, arrives	11 30	....	3 30	4 45	6 45	7 45	10 45
Mercedes, leaves	12	....	4	5	7	8	11
Freire	1	....	5	5	7	8	11
Gorostiaga	x1 30	....	5 30	5 30	7 30	8 30	11 30
Chivilcoy	2	....	6	6	8	9	12

Chivilcoy	P.M. 2	6th Train.
Gorostiaga	2 30	6 10
Freire	2 45	6 15
Mercedes	3	6 30
Olivera	3 15	6 45
Mercedes	3 25	7 0
Lujan	4	7 20
Gral Rodriguez	4 35	....
Moreno	4 55	....
Merlo	....	....
Moron	....	....
Ramos Mejias (former y San Martin)	....	....
Floresta	....	....
Flores	....	....
Cabalito	....	....
Almagro	....	....
11 de Setiembre	....	....
Parque	....	....

PROLONGATION TO SALADO.
AND
CARMEN DE LAS FLORES.

DEPARTS.	A.M.	P.M.
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	8 20	2 50
Altamirano (arrives)	11 38	6 34
" (leaves)	12 10	6 44
Ranchos	1 0	7 37
Villanueva	1 46	8 27
Salado (arrives)	2 5	8 50
" (leaves)	2 10	..
Chas	2 43	..
San Pedro	3 26	..
Rosas	4 2	..
Las Flores	4 40	..

RETURNS.	A.M.	P.M.
Las Flores	..	11 30
Rosas	..	12 8
San Pedro	..	12 44
Chas	..	1 27
Salado (arrives)	..	2 0
" (leaves)	7 0	2 10
Villanueva	7 20	2 31
Ranchos	8 5	3 21
Altamirano (arrives)	8 50	4 16
" (leaves)	9 2	4 57
Buenos Ayres, Plaza Constitucion	12 50	8 15

THE ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE.

IN reference to the CARPINTERIA INGLESA in CALLE CUYO, No. 77, the undersigned begs to advise the Public that he holds no contract for Carpenter's Work signed by him during the time he was in Mr. James Graham's employ.

JOHN COBBY.
h—12 3p ag 2

TO LET,

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, in the house of an English family, with board.
Apply at 509 Cangallo. cj—73 3p ag2

TO LET.

OFFICES AND ROOMS

Apply at No. 63 Calle Reconquista.
cj—4 1m ag2

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLY-FURNISHED ROOM, in an English family.
Apply at No. 143 Calle Peru. cj—8 3p ag2

WANTED, by a respectable Married Couple situations in the Camp, where they would make themselves generally useful. Apply to T. M. T., Standard Office. cj—14p ag2

TO LET, in the house of an English family, Two comfortably-furnished Rooms, with boarded floors and window to the street. Board if required. The Tramway passes the door.
Apply at No. 478 Calle Cuyo.
cj—260 5o jy31

TO LET.

THE CASA QUINTA, containing five papered rooms with boarded floors, fire-places, &c, in Calle Santiago del Estero, 307, between Cochabamba and San Juan.
h..261 x p j 31

TO LET—Two Furnished or unfurnished Rooms, suitable for bedrooms or a sala and bedroom, with windows to the street. Apply at Calle Tucuman No. 48, altos,
g :255 3p ag1

WANTED, a good Cook (male or female), for an English family, near Payandu. Apply at No. 108 Calle Piedad.
cj—264 3p ag1

FLORES PHOTOGRAPHY.

MR GRIEVE'S Study is open every day from 9 till 4 o'clock, between which hours likenesses are taken. Orders received at the Fotografia, also for all kinds of outdoor work. Quintas, geoups, houses, animals &c. Persons desirous of having their horses photographed will find all the requisite convonience on the premises. A collection of views in the neighborhood always in hand. Copies taken of pictures, photographs, &c. enlarged or diminished. Tramway passes the door.

76 Rivadavia, Flores.
| cj |

WESTERN RAILWAY.

From the 13th of May, 1872, until further notice the trains will runas follows:—

DEPARTURES.

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
25 de Mayo	S.	7 0	8 15	9 ●	9 60	10 30	11 5	12 15	1 30	3 0	5 0	6 60
Rotiro	L.	7 10	8 25	9 10	9-58	10 40	11 15	12 26	1 40	3 10	5 10	6 0
Id.	"	7 45	8 30x	....	10 6x	....	11 17x	12 30x	1 42x	3 15x	5 15	6 5x
Palermo	"	7 25	8 40	....	10 15	....	11 25	12 40	1 60	3 25	5 25	6 15
Belgrano	"	7 35x	8 50	....	10 25	....	11 35	12 50	2 0	3 35	5 35	6 25
Id.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rivadavia	"	7 59x	●	●	10 40x	●	1 5x	●	●	4 55x	6 10	6 40x
Olivos	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Martinez	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Isidro	"	8 5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Fernando	"	8 20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tigre	L.	8 38	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Tigre	L.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Fernando	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Isidro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Martinez	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Olivos	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rivadavia	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Belgrano	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palermo	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rotiro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Id.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25 de Mayo	S.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	L.	6 40	7 20	8 0	8 50	10 10	11 10	12 27	1 55	3 17	5 10	6 2
	S.	6 50	7 30	8 0	8 50	10 10	11 20	12 36	1 55	3 25	5 20	6 10

Los Vapores llegan y salen del Tigre en combinacion con los trenes en las horas indicados por los Agentes de vapores en sus avisos.

x Indica donde se cruzan los trenes.

● Los trenes paran en las Estaciones Rivadavia y Martinez por señales solamente. Los pasageros que quieran bajar en esta Estacion, avisaràn previamente al Guarda-Tren.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

BRANCH TO LOBOS.

DEPARTURE.

	1st	2nd
Parque	8	12
Merlo (arrives)	9 20	1 20
Merlo (leaves)	9 40	1 35
Paz	10 15	2 10
Las Heras	x11 5	2 55
Zapiola	11 40	x3 30
Lobos	12 15	4 5

RETURNS

Lobos	9 55	2 55
Zapiola	10 30	x3 30
Las Heras	x11 5	4 5
Paz	11 55	4 55
Merlo (arrives)	12 25	5 25
Merlo (leaves)	12 40	5 40
Parque	2	7 15

N.B.—x indicates where the trains cross.

LA ADMINISTRACION.

P.S.N.C.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND VALPARAISO LINE.

The Company's Steamers are appointed to sail From MONTEVIDEO for LIVERPOOL and intermediate ports,
On the 12th and 27th of every MONTH,
And for Valparaiso on the 8th and 25th of every MONTH,
[With some slight deviations, of which due Notice will be given], carrying Mails, under Contract with her Britannic Majesty's Postmaster-General.
The Ports of Call are, sailing from Liverpool—BORDEAUX, SANTANDER, LISBON, RIO DE JANEYRO, MONTEVIDEO, SANDY POINT, VALPARAISO, ARICA, ISLAY,

SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
The Royal Mail Steamship
ARAUCANIA,
3,600 Tons, and 650 Horse Power,
Captain W. H THOMAS.

12th AUGUST.

SAILINGS FOR WEST COAST:
The Royal Mail Steamship
CHIMBORAZO,
3,500 Tons, and 650 Horse Power,
Captain C.M. STEWART.

9th AUGUST.

Table Wine is supplied by the Company to 1st, 2d, and 3d class passengers.

None of the above Steamers will leave Montevideo before seven hours after their arrival

Outside Berths, £5 extra.

For further particulars apply to the Agents YARROW, HETT, and CO.,
63——CALLE RECONQUISTA——63
BUENOS AYRES.
cj—jy21

Felipe Augusto Picot.

ATTORNEY, AUCTIONEER, TRANSLATOR,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

HOTEL DE ROMA,
137—CALLE CANGALLO—137
(First Floor.)

F. A. P. offers his services to the Public, and engages to conduct any business entrusted to him with punctuality and despatch.

He receives and advances Money on Mortgage, and understands the purchase and sale of lands, houses, public funds, cedulas, &c.

Arrangement of Mortgages in the Banco Hipotecario.

Remittance of Funds to Europe.

Claims or questions with the National or Provincial Governments, Municipal Bodies, os Juzgados de Paz, in town or camp.

Suits or questions before the Tribunals.

Liquidation of Testamentarias.

Auction Sales.

Translations.

Can be consulted on Judicial Matters from One to Three p.m., daily, at the Study of Dr. Matienzo, No. 89 Victoria, in front of the Law Courts. cj—11 16p ag3

DEPARTURES. RETURNS. FROM MANANA.

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Tigre	L.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Fernando	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Isidro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Martinez	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Olivos	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rivadavia	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Belgrano	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palermo	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rotiro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Id.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25 de Mayo	S.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	L.	6 40	7 20	8 0	8 50	10 10	11 10	12 27	1 55	3 17	5 10	6 2
	S.	6 50	7 30	8 0	8 50	10 10	11 20	12 36	1 55	3 25	5 20	6 10

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Tigre	L.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Fernando	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Isidro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Martinez	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Olivos	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rivadavia	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Belgrano	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palermo	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rotiro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Id.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25 de Mayo	S.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	L.	6 40	7 50	9 30	10 40x	12 50	1 50	3 50	5 50	7 50	9 50	10 50
	S.	6 50	8 0	9 30	10 40x	12 50	1 50	3 50	5 50	7 50	9 50	10 50

Estaciones.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Tigre	L.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Fernando	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
San Isidro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Martinez	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Olivos	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rivadavia	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Belgrano	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Palermo	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rotiro	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Id.	"	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25 de Mayo	S.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	L.	6 40	7 50	9 30	10 40x	12 50	1 50	3 50	5 50	7 50	9 50	10 50
	S.	6 50	8 0	9 30	10 40x	12 50	1 50	3 50	5 50	7 50	9 50	10 50

CIGARS, &c.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Republica Argentina,
Elia Imperiales. Elia Regalia Britanica,
Recreo del Diplomata.
El Murillo—El Recuerdo,
Figaro Regalia Britanica,
La Integridad——La Rapidez,
La Isleñita Cubana,
Henry Clay—Don Juan,
And other Marks.

Manilla Cheroots.

German Cigars,
El Bon,
Florida Creta Cabaña,
La Ellatad,
And other Marks.

Bahia Cigars.

In Boxes and Packages,

American Tobacco.

Knight of the Red Cross," in pocket pieces.
Jewel Twist, in Silver foil,
Wills' and Bears Bristol and Virginia Bird's-eye

Just Received,

A further supply of the justly-celebrated

Lorne
HIGHLAND WHISKEY.

BOOTH & STEVENS,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
193½——CALLE FLORIDA——193½
cj—jy31

REMATE.

POR

BULLRICH y CIA.

Importantisimos Remates de Moruecos Negrettis y Rambouillets, y Cerdos Berkshire y Yorkshire provenientes de las famosas crias de los Srs. Olivera Hnos.

Los dias 23 de Agosto y 5 de Setiembre.

Calle San Martin No. 79.

NEGRETES.

La majada Negreta conservada, desde 1858 en que se fundo, bajo el sistema mas perfecto de aparejamiento, tiene su orijen en los rebaños de Hochtiltz (Austria), que como se sabe es la base de los verdaderos Negrettes.

En 1865 despues de largos viajes en Alemania introdujo el mismo Señor Olivera bellisimos animales Negrettes de la famosa Cabaña de Moidentin en Mecklenburgo Schwerin.

Todos los criadores de la Republica saben que Mr. Gilbert de Videville fue el primero y mas esperto entre los criadores Franceses; este viajando con el Sr. Olivera en Alemania declaro a la vista de la majada de Moidentin que era lo mas bello y practico que habia visto hasta entonces

Fue de alli que tomo el Sr. Olivera la nueva sangre que introdujo en 1865 y que tanta fuerza, belleza y rinde estraordinario en el vellon dio a la majada de Ra- edios.

Los carneros padres rinden de 26 hasta 28 libras de lana sin lavar, y tiene ovejas con vellones de 17 y hasta 22 libras; rinde extraordinario que solamente se consigue a fuerza de la escrupulosidad que el Sr. Olivera tiene en el aparejamiento de esta majada, y que han hecho la primera en el pais en su clase; como lo declaro el jurado de la Esposicion de Cordoba.

El 25 del corriente Agosto venderemos a la mas alta postura en la Calle San Martin No. 79 de treinta a treinta y cinco de estos bellisimos y utiles animales.

Recomendamos a los Estancieros el no desperdiciar esta oportunidad de tener tipos reproductores para sus majadas, aclimatados y criados espresamente para llenar las exijencias de nuestros ganaderos.

En oportunidad se repartiran a domicil